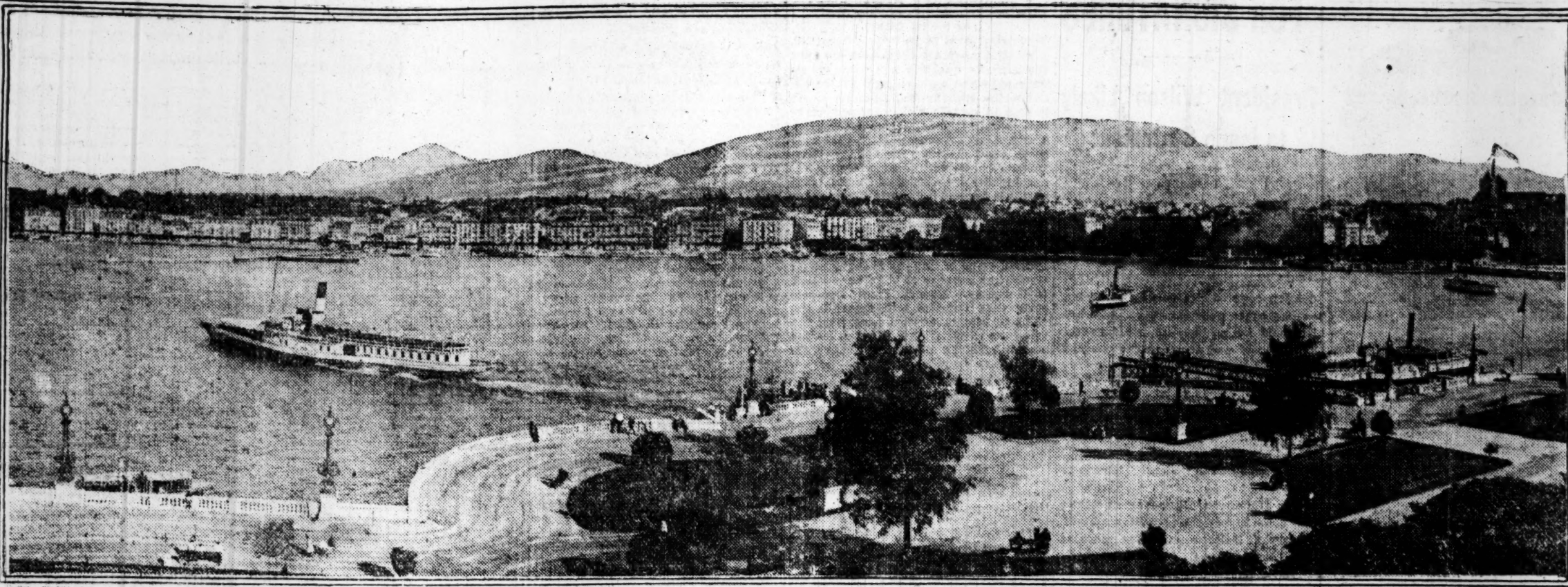


Geneva the Future Peace Center of the World

Picturesque City of Switzerland Chosen as Seat for League of Nations.



Airmen Are Delayed in Their Efforts on the Atlantic.

Panama, April 13.—Lieut. Otto and Barker and Mechanician Hornby, attached to the American naval air station in Colon, left yesterday morning on a flight for Key West by way of Bluefields, Nicaragua, and Havana. The aviators were using a Curtiss seaplane equipped with Liberty motors. They expected to make only two stops—at Bluefields and Havana—before reaching Key West. Bluefields was reached five hours after the departure of the machine, and later the start for Havana was begun.

A flight from Panama to Key West by the route laid out would necessitate a voyage of virtually 1,400 miles. From Panama to Bluefields, either over land or across the Caribbean sea, is about 250 miles, and from Bluefields across the Caribbean to Havana is 1,000 miles. From Havana to Key West, across the Gulf of Mexico, is about ninety miles.

WOOD UNABLE TO START.
LIMERICK, April 13.—[By the Associated Press.]—Owing to weather conditions—wind with rain and hail storms—Mr. Wood was unable to make his start today in an attempt to fly across the Atlantic. It is stated that he will start from East Church tomorrow.

Weather Is Dangerous.
LONDON, April 13.—[By the Associated Press.]—According to a report issued by the air ministry tonight the weather conditions are very unfavorable for an aerial crossing of the Atlantic and also such that a forced landing on the sea would be attended by considerable risk.

The ministry issued an analysis and table resulting from observations covering a considerable period, showing that generally the weather conditions were more favorable for flying from Newfoundland to Ireland than from Ireland to Newfoundland.

The table also shows that as a rule better wind conditions prevail either in June or April than in May, especially for flights from the east to the west.

Hawker Is Delayed.
St. Johns, N. F., April 13.—Dense fog and drizzling rain today forced Harry G. Hawker, Australian aviator, again to postpone his attempt to fly across the Atlantic in quest of fame and the \$50,000 prize offered by the London Daily Mail. A southeasterly gale from the east is expected to delay the trans-Atlantic flight.

Meanwhile the trans-Atlantic flight is developing rapidly a real race. Encouraged by the delays encountered by Capt. E. P. Raynham, British aviator, is rushing the work of assembling his Martinique biplane, which he hopes to have ready in time to take the air at least as soon as Hawker's Sopwith machine "hops off."

It was announced tonight that Raynham would make an attempt to get away Tuesday afternoon.

As the rivalry between the two camps increases, there are indications that Hawker and Commander Mackenzie Grieve, R. N., his navigator, are ready to sacrifice every possible safeguard to the sporting desire of "getting the jump on the other fellow."

Airplane Carries Boat.
Hawker's Sopwith carries in its fuselage a miniature boat which tests are said to have shown cannot be towed, even by the united efforts of two men in this boat have been stored in emergency rations, and Hawker and Grieve have expressed confidence that in case of being forced to abandon their plane they will be able to float for several hours.

Raynham and his companion, on the other hand, have no such devices, and in case of mishap will be forced to rely solely on clothing designed to make it impossible for them to sink.

Nor has the Martinique device as has the Sopwith for cutting loose the heavy undercarriage and landing gear, if it is found this hampers flight by weight and wind resistance. On the other hand, it is said, if Raynham succeeds in crossing the ocean he will have a better chance of landing his machine while than Hawker, who, if he drops his landing gear out at sea, will have to "crash" on land or water when he comes down.

Hawker's Sopwith has a wing spread of forty-six feet six inches, and is thirty-one feet in length from radiator to rudder. It has a Rolls-Royce engine of 375 horse power which turns the crankshaft 1,800 revolutions per minute, although this has been geared down to 1,281 revolutions of the four-bladed propeller.

The Martinique which Raynham will fly also is of British manufacture, measuring less than forty feet across and about twenty-seven feet in length. It also is equipped with a Rolls-Royce engine, which, however, is of 350 horse power and rated at ten to twelve miles an hour slower than Hawker's.

Fliers Tell of Trouble.
Hawker and Grieve consented to discuss their attempt to make airplane history. Commander Grieve did not predict the outcome of the attempt, but Hawker expressed the calm conviction that he would land the Sopwith biplane on the other side of the ocean. If either man was daunted by what lay immediately in front of him neither showed it.

"On the trials here," Hawker said, "the plane has come up to my best expectations just as it did in the Brooklands trials."

"I am not worried at the fog belt off Newfoundland and anticipate no trouble on account of it. The local weather people say it is only thirty feet high."

"Once off the ground I intend to rise quickly up to 10,000 feet and hold that till nearly home and then go 15,000. That will give me a planing radius in landing of fifteen miles, or about six miles to each thousand feet with favorable weather conditions, that is."

"I regard the flight as a perfectly straightforward job and I expect to get there. I anticipate no trouble. We ought to land at Brooklands twenty or twenty-one hours after the start. We

Call Remodeled Covenant Victory for League Critics

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.

Washington, D. C., April 13.—[Special.]—The amendments incorporated in the redrafted league of nations covenant appear on the surface to represent a tremendous victory for the Republican senators who formally served notice on the president that they would prevent ratification of the plan in the form originally submitted.

The revised provisions patently are intended to remove the objections voiced severally and collectively by the thirty-nine Republican senators who signed the Lodge "round robin" and by other Republican and Democratic senators, an aggregation sufficient in number to defeat ratification of any treaty by the requisite two-thirds majority of the senate.

Opposition Likely to Divide.
Although the president had asserted that the covenant could not and would not be amended, Mr. Wilson and the allied statesmen have endeavored to meet the demands for changes emanating from the senate.

If the text of the revised articles conforms to the brief official summary of the amendments cabled from Paris, it is expected that opposition represented by the "round robin" signers and their sympathizers will dwindle to the point that will assure consideration of more than a two-thirds majority for the covenant.

Summary of Repairs.
The principal objections raised and the amendments adopted to remove them are:

Nullification of Monroe doctrine—Proviso inserted declaring that the covenant "does not affect the validity" of the Monroe doctrine.

Abrogation of sovereignty—Amendment provides that amendment can be reduced only with consent of individual states, and that the contribution of armed forces to the league is optional.

Interference in domestic affairs—Amendment exempts domestic questions from arbitration or inquiry by the league.

Involutionary mandates—Amendment provides that administration of territorial wards shall be committed to states "willing to be mandatories."

Provisions made for withdrawal of nation from league.

Still Noncommittal.
While viewing in the light of a victory the adoption of amendments intended to meet the objections of the opposition, the few Republican senators in Washington today were disposed to withhold judgment until they can study the perfect text of the covenant.

"The redraft has not yet been approved by the plenary council, and we have not yet had the text, but from the statements regarding it in the newspapers today I am not sure whether it will be more of a disappointment to its opponents or its friends,"

reckon it at just under 2,300 miles, and we have a cruising speed of a hundred miles until we slip the undercarriage, then about a hundred and six.

"We figure it is 1,920 miles to the Irish coast, then two and one-half hours' flight to Brooklands."

"I do not look for any trouble because of physical strain. I felt none absolutely after more than nine hours' flight, and am confident we will feel none from twenty or more. During the

war I think no fellow was up more than ten hours, but in 1914 a boche fellow stayed up twenty-four. Yes, that is true; we will slip the undercarriage. We will drop the entire chassis with one pull in order to reduce the wind resistance. It's weight is negligible. A single pull will release the spars, wheels and everything. I can't say just where we will do it. We may decide to drop five or six miles out at sea or may fly with carriage two or three hours."

Find That Public Wants It.
Senator Pomeroy of Ohio: "While we have received so far only a summary of what the league of nations constitution contains, I believe that it shows clearly that the amended constitution is very much of an improvement over the original draft. It clears up many things that were obscure before and it certainly protects the Monroe doctrine. I believe the new constitution will disarm criticism. To tell the truth, those who opposed the league are finding out that the public wants the league of nations."

Still a Sacrifice—Pointed.
Spokane, Wash., April 13.—The proposed constitution of the league of nations, as amended, still is "supreme sacrifice" as far as the United States is concerned, U. S. Senator Pointed here tonight in a statement objecting to the league covenant in its revised form as being opposed to the interests of this nation.

"If the provision for a unanimous vote includes the votes of parties to an international dispute, his statement is a sacrifice, as far as the United States is concerned, U. S. Senator Pointed here tonight in a statement objecting to the league covenant in its revised form as being opposed to the interests of this nation."

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PETAIN TO VISIT AMERICA ONCE IN CAMOUFLAGE

First a Formal Trip, Then a Ramble Incog.

BY WALTER DURANTY.

Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable. (Copyright, 1919.)
PARIS, April 13.—I hope to make two trips to America as soon as the occasion permits," said Marshal Petain today. "The first will be formal in character to express my profound debt of gratitude to the Red Cross and other great American welfare organizations for what they have done for the morale and comfort of our soldiers as well as for the material aid they rendered our wounded."

"At the same time I will visit American military chiefs and again thank them for their magnificent collaboration."

"My second visit will be just a pleasure tour throughout the country. I will dress as a simple bourgeois and try to avoid being recognized as much as possible—what you might call camouflage."

In His Field Uniform.
The marshal received correspondents at his Chantilly headquarters in a way to give an impression of recent troop areas. He wore a light blue uniform with khaki puttees and what the "doughboys" call russet shoes. On his sleeve he wore a marshal's seven stars, but his only decoration was a military medal ribbon on his left breast.

"What struck me most during my recent trip," he said, "was the gigantic scale on which the American supply service was conducted, and its extraordinary methods of might, activity and discipline. In a phrase, it is worthy of what we expected from America. I never have seen troops so well disciplined as the Americans I

saw throughout my visit. It is this splendid discipline, method, and activity—in workshops I never noticed a single unbusy person—which permit you to work on such a scale."

"Thus at the camp near Giverny there was a kitchen where 6,000 men were fed simultaneously. In the French army the unit of the food billeting administration is always a company—200 men. The American plan of feeding an enormous unit like 6,000 is a real business kitchen. It requires order and discipline raised to its highest pitch."

Praise for Ports.
The marshal spared no praise for the organization of American ports, depots, and camps. The words "marvelous masterpiece and extraordinary" were continually on his lips. In addition to the immense scale on which everything was organized, he was struck by the speed wherewith it was completed.

Referring to the port for merchandise constructed on a thousand piles on the Loire estuary at St. Nazaire, the marshal said the Americans accomplished this masterpiece in six months. In peace time it would have taken France several years, he said.

Hats for Smart Dressers
Lee "Palmer" The new soft hat.

Newmark Easter Hats
for Style, Quality and Price, prove conclusively my leadership in Chicago.
\$3—\$4—\$5
See my windows for everything that's new before you buy your Easter Hat

Hatter Newmark
DEARBORN MONROE CLARK
JACKSON DEARBORN WASHINGTON
FIVE WESTERN HOTEL NATIONAL CITY BOND BLDG. CHICAGO BUILDING



SWISS REJOICE OVER OBTAINING LEAGUE CAPITOL
GENEVA, April 13.—At a special meeting of the state council this morning it was reported that a magnificent site on the shore of Lake Geneva and facing Mont Blanc had been chosen for the building which will in future be the capitol of the league of nations.

The people of the city are rejoicing over the decision of the commission on the league of nations at Paris, flags being hoisted over buildings and parades being held today.

Bank Cashier One of Three Killed in Auto Accident
New Castle, Ind., April 13.—[Special.]—Three men were killed, two of them instantly, at Greensfork, near here today, when an automobile was struck by a west bound Pennsylvania fast train. Among the dead is Ray Deeter, 28 years old, cashier of the First National bank of Greensfork.

Attack the Troops.
"In an Armenian disturbance in the afternoon the mob persistently attacked the troops, who were obliged to fire, killing seventeen, including a number of the civil authorities. They were warned to be in their houses by 9 o'clock in the evening."

Of Worst Elements.
"Disorderly crowds, composed of the worst elements, began operations in the quarters from which the military patrols had been withdrawn at the request of the civil authorities. They murdered and carried out looting operations upon small shops until the troops checked the excesses. The rioters systematically canvassed the houses for Armenians, as was done in the massacres at Constantinople, and held up pedestrians, forcing them to prove their identity."

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LONDON, April 13.—[Egypt.]—A Reuters dispatch from Cairo, dated April 11, states that many Armenians were massacred in the rioting on Wednesday and Thursday. It is said that 2,500 Armenians were collected there Friday night and lodged in various buildings under military protection.

Give Out Statement.
The statement reads:
"There was further rioting in Cairo yesterday. The mob, armed with knives and hatchets, made attacks largely directed at Armenians. The police report thirty-eight killed and 100 wounded during the forty-eight hours ended at noon yesterday. The killed include seven Armenians and four Greeks. Military measures were enforced and the night passed off quietly."

Disturbances occurred in Alexandria yesterday. There was a collision in the morning between troops and rioters in the Karmus quarter in which three were killed and six wounded seriously.

KAISER'S WAR COSTS GERMANY 2,000,000 DEAD
BY RICHARD HENRY LITTLE.
[Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.] [By Special Cable.]
[Copyright, 1919: By the Tribune Company.]
BERLIN, April 11, via Paris, April 13.—The first official figures of the German losses during the war have been made public by Dr. Rubner, privy councillor of Prussia.

The number of soldiers killed outright or died of wounds was 1,486,952. Soldiers who died of sickness total 134,082.

The total number of civilians who died from sickness due to malnutrition was 562,769.

The greatest number of deaths of soldiers from battlefield casualties was during the first year of the war and amounted to 481,506. Those who died of sickness numbered 24,329.

The battlefield casualties for the second year were 330,332 and the dead of sickness 30,329.

Battlefield casualties for the third year were 294,743, and those dead of sickness 30,150.

In the fourth year the battlefield casualties were 217,954, and deaths from sickness 33,167.

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HEARST AT SIDE AS MOTHER DIES; ILL MANY WEEKS

Mother of Publisher Was Known for Her Gifts to Public.

Pleasanton, Cal., April 13.—Mrs. Phoebe Apperson Hearst, widow of the late George Hearst of California and mother of William Randolph Hearst, the publisher, died at her home here today, after an illness of several weeks. She was 76 years old.

Mrs. Hearst was known throughout the country for her philanthropic work. Mrs. Hearst was with her mother when she died. When it became apparent some time ago that because of Mrs. Hearst's advanced age her illness would probably result fatally, she hurried from New York to be with her. He was her only child.

Attack of Influenza. Mrs. Hearst's illness was caused by an attack of influenza, with pneumonia complications, contracted in New York several weeks ago. Following the attack she came to California to recuperate, but failed steadily until death came peacefully at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Funeral services will be held Wednesday, it was announced tonight. A private service will be held here in the morning and a public service at Grace Episcopal cathedral in the afternoon. Interment will be in Cypress Lawn cemetery, south of San Francisco, beside the body of the late Senator Hearst.

Phoebe Apperson Hearst, gentle reared, was of those hardy American pioneers who went into the west of trackless deserts and dangerous mountains, endured hardships and fought life's battles until now. She shared the hardships and adventures of her husband, the late Senator Hearst, who won millions from mines.

Mrs. Hearst, educated under the care of a governess, gave to the unfortunate in rough mining camps something of her own courage and developed early the rule of "help the individual to help himself."

Born in Missouri. She was born Dec. 2, 1842, on a large farm bordering the Merriamack river in Franklin county, Mo. Her ancestors were English, and her father was of the Apperson family that settled in Culpeper county, Ky.

She taught school for a time in Crawford county, Mo., and then, leaving her home in St. Louis, "went west" with her husband. She worked with him and was with him when he located some of his richest mines.

Mrs. Hearst probably was best known for her interest in charitable and educational work. Her gifts to the University of California alone were in excess of \$1,000,000. These included the Hearst Memorial Mining building, erected at a cost of \$300,000, and twenty scholarships for women.

She established and maintained kindergarten schools in various cities and the National Cathedral School for girls at Washington was one of her gifts. She founded a number of libraries in mining towns.

SENATOR'S WIDOW, PHILANTHROPIST, DEAD AT AGE OF 76



Mrs. Phoebe A. Hearst

DRY'S PROTEST WETS' APPEAL TO REPRIEVE LIQUOR

The appeal to President Wilson to declare demobilization complete, so as to remove the ban on liquor July 1, is unfair to the president and a wrong method of procedure, according to a telegram received yesterday by E. J. Davis, of the Chicago Anti-Saloon league from Wayne B. Wheeler, national superintendent of the Anti-Saloon league, Washington, D. C.

"Mr. Davis wired Mr. Wheeler for his interpretation of the ruling of Internal Revenue Commissioner Roper of Washington, who was reported to have said provisions for the enforcement of the war prohibition law had not been made, and therefore the law would be ineffective.

"There is time enough yet for congress to act," said the telegram from Mr. Wheeler. "It is unfair to ask the president to repeal the war prohibition law, because the law was an act of congress. Liquor men ought to appeal to congress or to the president to call a special session of congress. The president ought not to be asked to declare demobilization complete when such a declaration would be false. There ought to be a special session of congress if for no other purpose than to enact sufficient laws to make effective wartime prohibition."

Musical Burglars Get \$200 in Sounding Boards

Burglars entered the store of the Chariton Manufacturing company, 130 West Lake street, last night and stole \$200 worth of phonograph sounding boards.

PEACE TREATY IS ABOUT READY FOR SIGNATURES

President Wilson Likely to Issue Statement Today.

(Continued from first page.)

cussion covered the general situation, among other questions the date when it would be possible to conclude the draft treaty and summon the German delegates to Versailles.

No statement was given out, but it was announced this evening that President Wilson will issue a statement tomorrow, presumably referring to the accomplishments of the council of four and of the general situation to date.

The Italian and Jugo-Slav questions will come before the council tomorrow. Arthur J. Balfour sitting in place of Mr. Lloyd George.

Question Over Saar.

Although no authoritative announcement has been made of the terms of the settlement of the Saar valley question by the council of four, some of the French newspapers claim that France is to have the right of operation of the mines in perpetuity. Other newspapers, however, say this is not exact and that France is to have the right of operation of the coal mines for a term of years.

According to this second theory eventual extension of French control of the mines would depend on the result of a plebiscite which, according to the supposed terms of settlement, would be held in ten or fifteen years.

The interpretation of the settlement by some of the American delegates is that France will get the coal mines in perpetuity.

Want Full Damages.

The Paris chamber of commerce passed a resolution yesterday demanding that the government obtain complete reparation from Germany. A similar expression came from the Civic league, which issued a manifesto demanding the entire reimbursement by Germany of the damage done and the cost of the war.

Premier Clemenceau told a deputation of the Radical Socialist group which called upon him today that the question of reparation by Germany had been settled among the allies a few hours previously on a basis that would satisfy the desire of the deputation as these had been presented to him, and that the same could be said for the negotiations concerning the Saar valley.

The deputation was headed by Deputy Rene Renoult, who set forth to the premier that the group considered

it of great importance that the league of nations should be organized, theoretically and practically, in such a way as to prevent in future any attempt against the security of the world and the independence of its people.

ADRIATIC QUESTION UP.

BY HENRY WALES. (Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.) (By Special Cable.)

PARIS, April 13.—It is believed that the Adriatic question will come up tomorrow, when a sharp fight is due between the Italians and Jugo-Slavs. It is said in certain well informed quarters that President Wilson may make a statement regarding adjudication of these rival claims. Both sides have worked themselves into a frenzy regarding the disposition of Fiume, until now it is deemed impracticable to make the port a free city owing to the excitement of both elements of the population.

The selection of Geneva as the seat of the league of nations is regarded as significant because it is so convenient to Germany. Reports from Brussels state that Belgium will demand the right to remain neutral hereafter, the same as Switzerland, if the league seat is officially placed at Geneva instead of at Brussels.

France Only Objector.

France was the only nation which objected to the Monroe doctrine reservation being embodied in the league of nations covenant, despite the fact that the French press has been trying to show by cabled editorials from America recently that the Republican party is the true friend of France, and that the Democrats are too kindly disposed toward Germany.

The French wanted President Wilson's amendment protecting the Monroe doctrine amended out of shape and made meaningless, but as the covenant now stands the two words, "Monroe doctrine," are used and the meaning is unmistakable.

The Japanese found America and Great Britain the only two nations arrayed against their "equality of races" amendment, all the other members of the commission favoring the Japanese proposal.

TUSKEGEE HEAD LAUDS WORK OF COLORED TROOPS

Dr. Robert R. Moton, successor to Booker T. Washington as head of Tuskegee institute, speaking last night before the Sunday Evening club at Orchestra hall on the part taken by colored troops in the war, said:

"I ask for my race no special privileges; just an equal opportunity under our laws, as other Americans, to live our lives; to be trained so that we can be of the greatest use to our communities and to our country."

The nation never had seen a finer demonstration of loyalty and patriotism than that of the colored citizens, who during the war gave freely of their money, energy, and efforts, he said. He paid special tribute to the Three Hundred and Seventeenth Infantry.

"Of those who fought on the soil of France there were no braver men than those who composed the old Eighth Illinois Infantry," he declared. "It was my privilege to meet them, and I have never met a finer set of men in all my life."

He reviewed the history of the unit at length.

ALLIED TROOPS GAIN A VICTORY IN ARCTIC ZONE

LONDON, April 13.—War office reports from Murmansk say that, with a view to forestalling a bolshevik attack, Gen. Maynard, commanding the allied troops, successfully attacked with small forces Uroszero, twenty miles south of Segoa, on April 11.

The allies took prisoners and captured three guns and other material, including 7,000 shells. Fifty of the enemy were killed, and the allied loss totaled one killed and two wounded.

Dreary Time in Caucasus.

PARIS, Thursday, April 10.—A dreary picture of conditions in the Caucasus is drawn in reports made by the American food administration agents at Batum and at Novorossiysk to the Paris headquarters. The Georgian government is described as irresponsible and probably temporary, but nevertheless the Georgian army is pressing north and attacking the Kuban Cossacks in efforts to extend the Georgian boundaries, and thus making the situation more difficult for the Don Cossacks and the Kuban Cossacks, who are operating against the bolsheviks on the north with limited forces. A British warship at Novorossiysk is stabilizing the situation there.

Both the Denikine government at Ekaterinodar and the Don Cossack government at Rostov are described as weak and the situation as so chaotic generally that there is danger that the bolsheviks, with the ending of winter and the improvement of the roads, will overrun the entire territory. The report says it is now rumored both governments are ready to compromise with the bolsheviks, but that the volunteer armies appear patriotic and willing to fight until they are exterminated.

Considering the general public sentiment in the district, the report states that there seems to be no interest in allied aims and purposes, and that the majority generally express regret that they did not espouse the German cause, since the allies are refusing to assist in restoring order.

IS IT SAFE TO CRIPPLE Germany by a huge war indemnity? Sir, Charles Addis, a director of The Bank of England, discusses this question at length in the current issue of The Nation

10c

At all news stands. Subscription \$5 a year.

HASSEL'S Easter Shoes Ready

The "GRIDIRON" A BUSY man's shoe; it fits ninety in a hundred; like an easy glove. Soft brown vici or black or cordo mahogany pliable calf; high or low shoes. At \$10.



YOU want to look your best on Easter morning; these shoes will help. You've never seen a finer lot of fine shoes than we're now showing.

All the best smart lasts, many rich new shades in tans; \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8, \$9, \$10. Ten large windows offer a good display of what we have. Step over and have a look at them.

HASSEL'S Corner Dearborn and Van Buren Streets, : : : Monadnock Block

Jerome & Co.
208 So. Michigan Ave.
Opposite Art Institute

Your Easter Suit

is here—the selection is unusually extensive. Every new style is here and the prices are moderate.

We are featuring especially a large showing of Suits from \$50 to \$75.

The tailored Suit illustrated at the right is a youthful model—made of men's wear serge. The edge of coat is bound in tailor braid. Price.....\$55

The Suit illustrated at the left is handsomely embroidered and is made of Poirer Twill. Price.....\$110

Complete showing of new Capes in all materials. Prices from \$32.50 to \$175.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co

Featuring Among New Collections Attractive Floor Lamps In Three-Quarter Height

Just now this lamp section is aglow with the new.

From simple little boudoir lamps to those very beautiful floor lamps in cloisonne effects, these collections offer wide latitude for personal choice.

Of Special Interest—

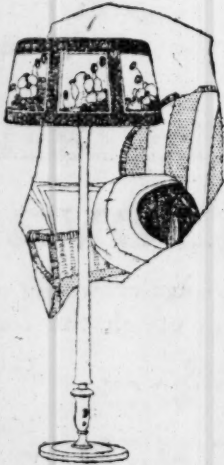
Three-Quarter Height Floor Lamp

With parchment shade in oval shape, attractively decorated.

With diminutive base designed in proportion to the shade.

So this floor lamp is especially desirable for small apartments or the summer home.

—Featured at \$22.50 Complete Fifth Floor, North.



The Pearl Derby Is With Us Again

THE Pearl Derby was one of the war-time sacrifices. Now it comes back—a welcome return. You will soon see them sprinkled along Michigan Avenue, and wherever fashion foregathers.

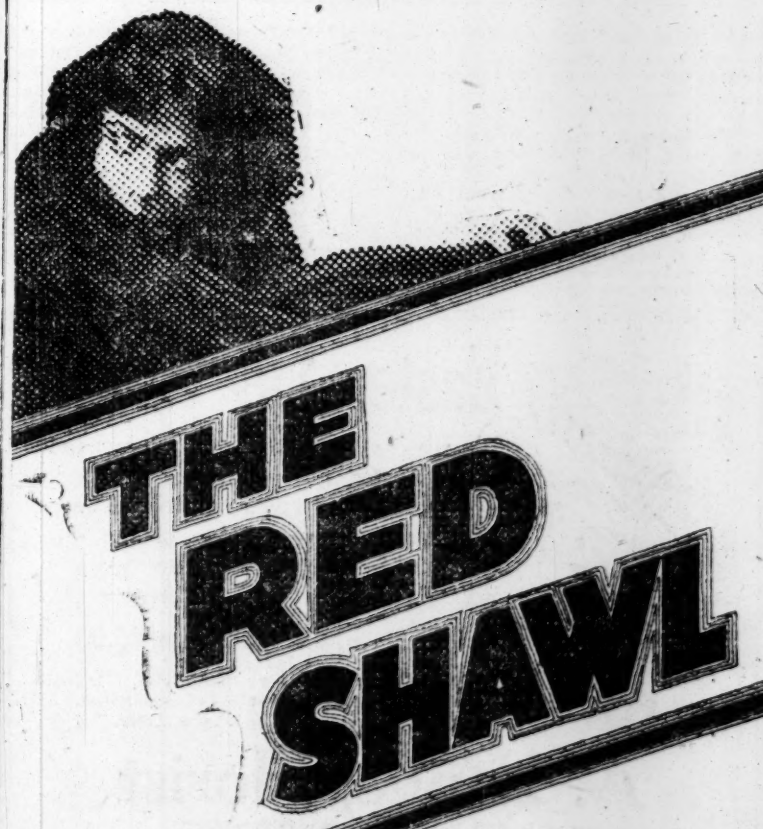
The Pearl Derby has a place of its own in men's dress. It is more than a mere hat; it is apparel at its best. It is something to be "lived up to." Fastidious men have missed it from their wardrobes.

The Pearl Derby has this added advantage: there will not be many of them, as hats go. Only a very few stores in the entire country have a scope, prestige and clientele which warrants offering them. And imitation is impossible.

Our Pearl Derbies are on the way, by express. They will be here any day now—today or tomorrow, we hope. We shall let you know through the papers. Meanwhile, they are something to look forward to, and wait for. Shall we reserve one for you?

Capper & Tapper
LONDON
CHICAGO
DETROIT
MILWAUKEE
MINNEAPOLIS

Michigan Avenue at Monroe Street Sherman Hotel
Clothing at Michigan Avenue Store Only



THE RED SHAWL

15 minutes will save you \$15

1,500 combinations in fashions and fabrics for your selection.

Suit or Overcoat made to your special order at \$30

Location—at Wholesale Plant: 731 S. Wells Street At the Corner of Polk Street One Block from Harrison St. Depot

To your special order at \$30

THE ROYAL TAILORS
CHICAGO — NEW YORK

TELLS MEXICAN FINANCE TO PAY

Treasury Chief's Hope to Obligation

BY GLENN G.

Mexico City, April 13.—Luis Carranza cabinet last night returned to the financial situation of the country, an absence of two years ago bankers today ever made of the Mexican government's reorganization of the national banks.

"Manana" summary of the situation was good politics, if no money, in Mexico's financial difficulties. "If we had the cash today we should be able to pay the debt today," said the minister when the situation in the face of the obstacles. "We waited patiently, and patient."

Prefer to wait. "We prefer to wait adjustments of problems, if no money, in Mexico's financial difficulties. We want to know what we can do with how many nations' debts, and how many obligations to figure their income."

"Germany is to be paid to the allies in what she is able to pay, but that our debt is not paid, if you please, by what we can pay for interest, I do not think we should wait. We will wait when conditions are such that capital is seeking loans."

Not Sure of It.

"We want to wait. We are asked to borrow but we are not so sure we will be the capital of ten years hence, that we will be able to pay it. We will wait when conditions are such that capital is seeking loans."

Mr. Cabrera did not say there is no plan. However, annual 10 per cent of income would be paid, would pay 5 per cent and leave 12,500,000 apply to the principal. The proposed new limit bankers to a loan. Thus a discount accept deposits in or exchange in the business.

Mr. Cabrera said that his taken cost of foreign action may be temporary. He invited the cooperation.

Will Com.

"However, we banks shall be com."

The Exceptional Style

IN our store, we have a large quantity of the latest styles in men's clothing. We have a large quantity of the latest styles in men's clothing. We have a large quantity of the latest styles in men's clothing.

Ready

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have a look

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TELLS MEXICO'S FINANCE PLANS; TO PAY DEBTS

Treasury Chief Says Na-
tion Hopes to Resume
Obligations.

BY GLENN GRISWOLD.

Mexico City, April 12, via Galveston, Tex., April 13.—Luis Cabera, who was returned to the finance portfolio in the Carranza cabinet last Wednesday, after an absence of two years, gave to Chicago bankers today the first statement ever made of the exact intention of the Mexican government in the matter of resuming interest on the national debt and the recognition of it and the obligation of the nation to foreign capital, the reorganization of railways, and the nationalization of utilities and banks.

"Cabera" summarizes the program, and the visitors were inclined to see good politics, if not expedient economics, in Mexico's intention to settle her financial difficulties tomorrow.

"If we had the cash in our treasury to resume payments on the national debt today we should prefer to wait," said the minister who financed the revolution in the face of almost unbelievable obstacles. "Our creditors have waited patiently, and they will continue patient."

"We prefer to await the outcome of adjustments of problems of world-wide importance that may affect us directly. We want to know what the world in general will do with its obligations, how many nations will repudiate their debts, and how many will trim their obligations to figures compatible with their income."

"Germany is to be given a fixed obligation to the allies in exact proportion to what she is able to pay. Who knows but that our debt might not be capitalized, if you please, at a figure warranted by what we can provide annually for interest? I do not mean to say this will be done, but we are willing to wait. We will probably borrow abroad when conditions are ripe, but at present capital is seeking us. We are not seeking loans."

Not Sure of New York.
We want to wait in this matter also. We are asked to borrow in New York, but we are not so sure that New York will be the capital of the financial world ten years hence, that the Morgans and the Rockefellers will dominate international finance. We want to wait and borrow from those who will be in a position to help us most. It appears that our national debt amounts to between \$600,000,000 and \$700,000,000 pesos (\$300,000,000 to \$350,000,000).

There are many claims growing out of the revolution, claims of foreigners, guarantees to the national railways, and other claims, which might bring the debt up to \$800,000,000. We will wait until these claims are adjusted, and we know just what our obligations are before we determine the amount of the national debt, consolidate it, and resume payments on it. Our national income amounts to about \$50,000,000 pesos (\$25,000,000) annually. We will soon determine how much of that we can appropriate toward bond interest and amortization, and proceed accordingly. If we find that we could spare 10 per cent we might capitalize our debt accordingly. We might be able to pay 25 per cent. No one knows."

No Plan for Repudiation.
Mr. Cabera did not go into this phase of the matter further, except to say there is no plan for repudiation. However, annual interest payment of 10 per cent of income, or \$5,000,000 pesos, would be equal to 5 per cent on \$600,000,000 pesos, which is but half the amount of the estimated debt. If 25 per cent of income could be spared, it would pay 5 per cent on the full debt and leave \$2,500,000 pesos annually to apply to the principal. Some encouragement was given foreign bankers who have commitments here and those planning Mexican ventures.

The proposed new banking act would limit bankers to a single phase of banking. Thus a discount bank could not accept deposits, loans on mortgages, or engage in other branches of the business.

Mr. Cabera said that the government has taken cognizance of the protest of foreigners and the new legislation may be tempered sufficiently to invite the cooperation of foreign bankers.

Will Control Banks.
"However, we have determined that banks shall be controlled by the gov-

BEING "ARRESTED" IS LOTS OF FUN FOR A 4 YEAR OLD

Policemen Entertain "Prisoner" With Oranges and Apples and Candy.



Hazel and
Desk Sgt.
Henry Angel.

"ARRESTED"

The nice warm Sunday afternoon appealed to Hazel Prendergast. She wondered if the whole world was as pretty as the neighborhood in which she lived; and she started out to see. Besides she had two pennies, one in each hand, and they were too heavy to carry. Perhaps there'd be a candy store down the line where she could get them.

The 4 year old wandered into Madison street, and then walked east. A policeman spoke to her, took a fancy to her, and offered to show her the Desplaines street station. He would have taken her home, but she didn't know her address.

She had a nice time at the station. It must be lovely to be a big woman, she told Sgt. Henry Angel, and get arrested every day if you want to, and get oranges and apples and candy from the policeman.

It was nice, all right, but she was very glad to see her mother; and glad still when she reached her home at 1430 West Monroe street. Being arrested isn't so much fun when your mother isn't there, now is it?

REDS THREATEN BELGIUM UNLESS ALLIES RUSH AID

BY CHARLES A. SELDEN.
Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable.
[Copyright, 1919.]

PARIS, April 13.—Although there has been little or no talk of bolshevism with reference to Belgium, there is assurance from no less a person than King Albert himself that a most disastrous social upheaval is imminent in the country in the very near future unless the inhabitants get an early promise from the peace conference of economic and financial relief.

When the king made his recent spectacular airplane flight from Brussels to Paris it was formally announced he had come to discuss his country's boundary dispute with Holland, also to plead that Brussels be made the seat of the League of Nations.

He did present those two subjects, but as disclosed today he was far more vitally concerned in the immediate and horrible plight of his people. And it was on that subject he talked most at length in a personal conversation with President Wilson and afterwards with others of the big four.

King Albert came on this mission to Paris at the urgent request of the Belgian delegates to the peace conference. They said to him, in effect: "The big powers will pay little attention to us; they will have to listen to you; so you must come."

At the present moment there are 2,500,000 people in Belgium out of work, living from hand to mouth on the employment of cash allotments from the government. They are becoming rapidly demoralized.

M. Vandervelde, a Belgian delegate, says it is a strain on optimism to assume his country will be able to keep down pillage and other grave forms of disorder more than another month.

VAST AMOUNTS OF FOODSTUFFS SENT TO EUROPE

Hoover Reports on Efforts to Halt Wide Famines.

PARIS, April 13.—Herbert Hoover, director general of relief, has issued a review of the measures carried out by the United States, Great Britain, France, and Italy during the month of March through the coordination of the supreme economic council. The total value of supplies distributed in the month was approximately \$86,000,000, of which all but about \$2,500,000 was furnished on a basis of deferred payment.

The supplies amounted to 388,041 tons, divided as follows:
Cereals 318,543
Rice 12,642
Pulse and beans 8,073
Fats and meats 34,176
Condensed milk 4,122
Clothing 4,483
Miscellaneous 8,273

Poland received 51,745 tons of supplies. Under the terms of the armistice, arrangements for shipment through Danzig, says Mr. Hoover, have proceeded with great smoothness and dispatch, as high as 4,500 tons a day by rail from Danzig to Warsaw having been transported. All sections threatened with critical famine conditions have received relief.

Finland Gets Big Share.
Finland during the month received 26,344 tons of supplies. Preliminary measures for the establishment of regular supplies to the coastal areas in the Baltic states, says the review, have been undertaken, 2,753 metric tons of breadstuffs being actually delivered during the month.

Czechoslovakia has received 29,311 metric tons, including 26,280 tons of breadstuffs. German-Austria—The total deliveries from allied sources during March were 38,156 metric tons. Supplies amounting to about 10,000 tons were also made under replacement arrangements from neighboring countries. The situation at Vienna, says Mr. Hoover, is extremely bad and measures have been taken to increase the arrivals of 2,000 metric tons a day if transportation permits.

Shipments to Balkans.
Greater Serbia—The relief of the entire state of Jugoslavia, Montenegro and Serbia is conducted as a single unit. The total distribution in this territory amounted to 33,320 metric tons. Roumania—Total deliveries for the month were 26,967 metric tons of breadstuffs.

Turkey—During the month 2,238 tons were distributed in Constantinople. Armenia—The relief administration supplied to Armenia 5,251 tons of breadstuffs and condensed milk. In addition there was foodstuffs, clothing, and medical supplies have been delivered for the relief commission.

Belgium—Supplies to the amount of 145,004 tons were delivered. This included 131,173 tons of breadstuffs.

Help in Northern France.
Northern France—The progressive resumption of the reevicting of the occupied regions by the French food supply, says Mr. Hoover, has proceeded so far as to make it possible gradually to withdraw measures which have been continuous for over four and one-half years, and such withdrawal should be completed by May 1. During March a total of 6,906 tons of

MAIDSERVANTS OF BERLIN GAIN BILL OF RIGHTS

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13.—[Special.]—The maid servants of Berlin have made their declaration of independence and won their victory in the form of a bill of rights to which the central committee of the Berlin labor bureau has finally agreed. The principal conditions of employment are as follows:
1. Each servant's room must be provided with a key, and must not be used as a passage.
2. Each servant must have her own clothes cupboard or chest of drawers, provided with a key, and each must have a separate bed.
3. Servants may be on duty for thirteen hours a day, of which two hours must be free for meals.
4. No special duties may be imposed after 7 o'clock in the evening and additional work due to parties or visitors after eight o'clock must be paid for at the rate of 12 cents an hour, and at 20 cents after 10 o'clock.
5. Servants must be off duty every second Sunday from 3 p. m. and on one afternoon a week for at least four hours after 4 o'clock.
6. No deductions may be made from servants' wages for breakages, except in cases where they are proved to be deliberate.
The terms of the agreement are regarded as being "much more moderate" than most people expected.

foodstuffs and clothing were sent into the devastated areas. Germany—Financial, tonnage, and food arrangements were completed at Brussels on March 14, the first German ships arriving at allied ports about March 22, and on March 25 foodstuffs were actually delivered inside German territory, consisting of 6,767 tons of breadstuffs and 740 tons of fats. The available supplies from headquarters, it is stated, should permit the import into Germany of approximately 200,000 metric tons during the month of April.

Must Guard Many Children.
In order to cope with the large amount of malnutrition in the liberated areas in central and eastern Europe, Mr. Hoover says, "plans are under way involving medical examination of the children of the poor, and provision for regular and systematic feeding from special canteens. These measures will involve the direct care of between 500,000 and 1,000,000 children. The large expenditure involved in places such as wholesale measures beyond the capacity of the various charitable associations and bodies operating in Europe. It is felt that if child life is to be preserved, it can only be done by large and systematic measures of this character."

NEWPORT NEWS
DEDICATES NEW
TRIUMPH ARCH
Newport News, Va., April 13.—[Special.]—Chicago men in camp here this afternoon joined with more than 100,000 people of this city and suburbs in dedicating an arch of triumph under which every overseas man landing at this port will pass.
Five thousand school children headed the pageant, more than two miles in length. Those who did not bear American flags represented some one of the allied countries. Next came the Red Cross, the organization which meets every returning soldier as he leaves the transport, and then the troops.
An airman scattered thousands of small American flags on the men.

SEES COREANS AS FISH IN HOT PAN, JAPS THE COOKS!

Nipponese Oppression
Underlies Trouble,
Says Native.

Pyeong K. Yoon, former president of the Korean National association, on his way to Europe on an important mission in connection with disturbances and alleged massacres in Korea, paused in Chicago long enough last night to write a statement on the Korean situation for "The Tribune."

BY PEYONG K. YOON.
To make the long story short, I compare the situation of the Koreans at the present to that of a bunch of live fishes in a red hot frying pan, with the Japs as the cook. God help us! The Japanese unbearable oppression, tyranny, and torture of the Koreans beyond endurance limit during the last fifteen years has driven the Koreans to the verge of starvation, and when the Koreans rise up to protest the Japs' tyranny and robbery the Japanese massacre the Koreans with bayonets, swords, and guns, as at present, and term the Korean patriots "mobs," "bandits," etc.

Calls It Falsehood.
And some Japs have gone even so far as to state that "the Koreans will eventually ally with bolshevism," etc. But the Japanese who tell falsehoods like these are not only the ally of the brutes but also they are the criminals who encourage massacre by false pretenses and lies.

To the Korean patriots, who ask only freedom and eternal justice for Koreans, Korea's independence, and for their hereditary possessions, and above all, their own country—Korea—you may give whatever name you please, but the Koreans are patriotic in the truest sense of the word!

Hate Bolshevism.
Why did not the Japanese call the Belgians "bandits" and "bolsheviks" while the Belgians were struggling with the unbearable yoke of German militarism from 1914 to 1918? As to bolshevism, we do not want bolshevism, and we hate it because the Koreans want construction instead of destruction, and bolshevism so far has shown only destruction everywhere. Therefore, the Japanese, who try to tell the Korean patriots bolsheviks or bandits, they, the Japs, do so either because they still cling to their old method of gaining everything by chicanery, lying, and hypocrisy, or because they are fools who do not know what they are talking about.

Coreans Determined.
Say what they may, but we Koreans are determined to regain our freedom, our country, our independence, from Japan, for Japan has no right to kill Koreans; and Japan has no more right to meddle with Korean affairs than one neighbor in a community has to go into another man's house and rob, kill, and meddle.

My vehement language must be excused. A man whose compatriots and their children and old folks are bayoneted, tortured, and driven to wholesale massacre by Japanese cannot find moderate language at this time.

Choosing Good-Looking Eyeglasses

Most of us, as a rule, need assistance in choosing eyeglasses that are becoming.

Size and shape of lenses, styles of mounting, the question of rims or no rims, must be left to the judgment of an optician who both understands and cares.

This important personal feature of eyeglass service receives interested, intelligent and successful attention in all Almer Coe Stores.

"Five minutes from anywhere down town."

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& Company
Opticians

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Nearly every weave, color and size is abundantly represented, such as:

Kermanshahs, Saruks, Irans, Serapis,
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See your choice of these PUSHMAN-SELECTED RUGS on your own floor before you buy any. We do not hesitate to send them on approval for examination or comparison.

Rugs Sent on Approval to Responsible Parties Anywhere

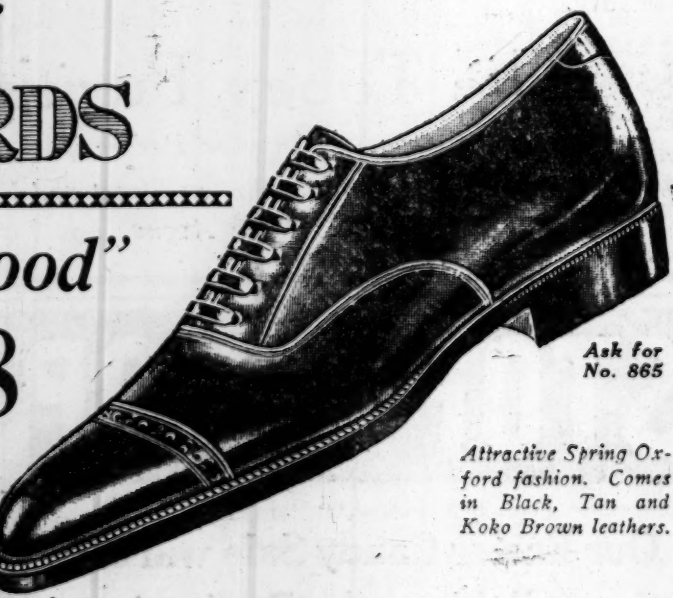
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Easter OXFORDS

The "Glenwood"
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IN our great shoe store the very atmosphere breathes satisfaction. Careful fitting an important feature of our service. Here are the finest shoes—built up to our exacting standard in the desired fashions for spring at

\$5, \$6, \$7, \$8, \$10, \$12



Attractive Spring Oxford fashion. Comes in Black, Tan and Koko Brown leathers.

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THE HUB
Henry C. Lytton & Sons
State and Jackson—on the N. E. Corner

A luxurious Kolinsky Coatee (Cape back) of rare charm. No. 35709—\$650.



FASHIONED of the choicest furs, the new Coatees, Capes and Chokers are presented by A. Bishop & Co. in their most alluring modes. Bishop Furs have the undeniable prestige that is the result of more than fifty years' leadership in style authority and quality.

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at Wholesale
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from Harrison St. Depot

To your
special order
\$30

ROYAL TAILORS
NEW YORK

Foster Shoes
for Women and Children

One of this spring's new "Foster" productions is the "Foster" Spat Shoe designed to be worn with the "Foster" White Spat.

This shoe can be supplied in patent or dull leathers, also with the lower military heel.

The "Foster" White Spat is manufactured of special Spat cloth.

*The Foster Service in Correct Fitting
is a part of every purchase.*

F. E. FOSTER & COMPANY
115 NORTH WABASH AVENUE CHICAGO
OPPOSITE FIELD'S

Mr. Lewis has been organist at the Bertha theater, 4717 Lincoln avenue. Her husband died when George was a year old.

Robert D. Lewis was vice president of the Liggett & Myers Tobacco company. The other heirs reside in St. Louis. They are Lieut. Virgil A. Lewis, Mrs. Cora Harrison, Mrs. William Rutter, and Miss Roberta Lewis.

North avenue; Vincent Borovich, 3200 West Twenty-second street; Philip McDermott, 6658 South State street, and Thomas McKeown, 957 North Cicero avenue.

co. A man, puffing a cigar or cigarette, will walk or ride with a woman, but he wouldn't walk or ride with a woman if she went along with a cigar or a cigarette in her mouth."

A springtime festival, vaudeville and dance will be given for the benefit of the regiment at the Second Regiment Armory Friday evening, April 25.

Hamilton Club Building
24 South Dearborn Street
Next to 1st National Bank

State and Jackson—on the N. E. Corner

CHICAGO: Washington Street and Wabash Avenue
NEW YORK: Fifth Avenue and Fifty-third Street.

THE WORLD'S BEST TO EAT

Dearborn and Van Buren

**TRIBUNE ADS BRING
DESIRABLE BUSINESS**

Makera

The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1847

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 2, 1908, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL. UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879

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MONDAY, APRIL 14, 1919.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong!"
—Stephen Decatur.

THE TRIBUNE'S PLATFORM FOR CHICAGO

- 1—South shore—south park plan.
- 2—Modernize Chicago water department.
- 3—Extend the Chicago plan—completion of the Twelfth street project and Michigan avenue link—development of Ogden avenue extension, etc.
- 4—Complete railroad terminals under way and develop other new terminals.
- 5—Build bondages in along the drainage canals and connect them with the park system.
- 6—Lessen the Smoke Haze.

AMERICANS AND EUROPEAN PEACE

The American people are for a league of nations because they want peace.
Do the European peoples want peace?
The Finns are fighting bolshevik Russia. The Poles are fighting the Russians, the Germans, the Ukrainians, and the Czechoslovaks. The Estonians are fighting the Russians and the Germans. The Lithuanians are fighting the Poles and the Russians. The Ukrainians are fighting the Russians and the Rumanians. The Rumanians are fighting the Ukrainians and the Jugo-Slavs. The Czechoslovaks are fighting the Poles and the Hungarians. The Hungarians have been fighting the Czechs, the Poles, the Rumanians, and the Jugo-Slavs. The Jugo-Slavs are fighting the Hungarians and are ready for war with the Italians and vice versa.

Each of these peoples prefers other things above peace. They could all have peace if they preferred peace with compromise to war for territory or control of territory. We are yet to learn whether the French prefer peace to the Saar valley or whether the Germans prefer peace to the loss of the Saar valley; whether the Jugo-Slavs prefer peace with the loss of Trieste or war for its possession; whether Great Britain prefers war to a number of alternatives in the alteration of her relations and commitments which we need not specify; whether Japan prefers peace to the expansion of her control in a number of directions which we need not specify.

Looking at the European scene, it is difficult for peace loving America to find any overmastering disposition to keep out of war. We can find every passion except that passion for peace of which we have heard so much from the pacifists. The kings are gone, but the peoples of the old world are still carrying on war, cutting each other's throats, burning each other's towns, ravaging each other's fields, as from time whereof the memory of man runneth not to the contrary.

The league of nations, we are told, is to change all that. But how? The amiable Americans who all over this country are "for a league of nations" would do well to examine that question. If the European peoples want some things more than they want peace, they will not make peace until they get them, and as they can't all get them since they want the same things, they will make war unless they can be compelled to make peace.

Are the American people ready to compel them? Perhaps they are. We think they ought to decide that question before they go any farther. The league of peace cannot be a league of peace until Europeans want peace more than they want what they are making war for now. The league of peace is not a league of peace but a league for peace, and while Europeans want war it will be a league of war.

The American people may be ready to enter such a league, but we think they should know what they are entering. We think they should understand they are not entering a league of peace but a league to make war for peace.

WHO WAS DAVID KENNISON?

Every day thousands of Chicagoans pass by the grave of David Kennison. Scourrying pedestrians look neither to the right nor the left as they press within a few feet of his last resting place. Hundreds of street cars carrying their thousands of citizens clatter noisily on the edge of the grave. Yet it is doubtful if more than a corporal's guard is aware of the historic importance of the spot.

Who was David Kennison? The Tribune would like to know how many persons have an interest in early Chicago, an interest sufficient to induce them to ferret out this "mystery."

We have given a slight clue. Let those who have a bent for tradition investigate the matter. The best history to The Tribune disclosing the all but forgotten history of a man who lies buried almost in the shadows of the skyscrapers will be published in full. Who was David Kennison?

RE-ESTABLISHING LAKE SHIPPING

An urgent recommendation was recently made in these columns for the restoration of the shipping lines once operated on the great lakes by various railroad systems. It is now announced that three newly completed ships will be transferred by the shipping board to the railroad administration and put in service between Buffalo and Chicago.

This section of the country perhaps ought to be grateful for even this much consideration, but three ships will be utterly inadequate if the service is to be reestablished on anything like the old scale. Every indication points to a great increase in business during the coming months and it is probable that our transportation facilities will be taxed to their limit. The restoration of the lake service is one means whereby the government can expand these facilities practically without expense. The ships are already built and are owned by the government; the problem before the shipping board is chiefly one of how to dispose of them. We think there ought to be no question about the disposition of a certain number of these ships when the choice lies between putting them in service on the great lakes and permitting them to remain idle at the docks.

Business men ought especially to interest themselves in the reestablishment of the old shipping service. We have no doubt the three new ships

will be used to full capacity, but unless an effective demand is made by those who will benefit most the service may never be enlarged. Governmental inertia is usually difficult to overcome.

A HOME IN THE COUNTRY.

Those who are becoming restless because of the advance in rents and the increasing demand for flats are recommended to the open air, the front and back yard, the trees, and the liberty of a house in the country.

Offhand this suggestion has a smug sound as if all one has to do is pack the furniture and move out among the skies and the waving meadows. But it is offered in all sincerity. There are dozens of fine suburbs all about Chicago with plenty of room for houses from the three room bungalow to the twelve room house—or more if you want it—with good transportation. Think it over: Out of the smut and grime and smoke of the city. Clean atmosphere and healthy surroundings for the children.

An escape from the soot and cinders which, lifting in at the windows of the town flat, render the lot of the housewife anything but pleasant. Yards for the children to play in and an absence of the contagion that breeds in crowded quarters.

The infinite delight of "owning your own home," in which you may putter and repair as you like. Every week end out of the sordid surroundings of everlasting streets and pavements.

There are a dozen more advantages that may be offered if you are willing to listen to the lure of the fresh air. Surely the mention of fresh air should have its weight with those whose lungs are coated like an automobile tire with the smoke they have breathed in Chicago.

The flat dweller doesn't take root. He lives on the jump all the time, the high spots in his career coming at the expirations of his leases, when he must summon the moving van and join the innumerable caravan of spring and summer bedouins. His flat is hardly more home than a cot in a hotel hallway. Its livableness depends upon the sanitary code of the preceding tenant. His lips are always forming the sentence, "Where do we go from here?"

Quite obviously not all of the flat dwellers in Chicago are going to take up their beds and walk to the country. Most of them prefer to keep on carrying their beds perennially over into the next block. The wandering Jew has nothing on the average flat dweller. Life is one janitor after another.

Take a Sunday off and go look at the country. Note around the suburbs and pick out a house that suits your purse and then, instead of pouring your money into the landlord's pocket, pour it into your own. It isn't all beer and skittles—that is, begging the pardon of July 1, not all skittles—but while taking money out of one pocket and placing it in another may seem an empty transaction there follows a salubrious sensation upon discovering it in that other pocket.

SUPPORT THE SUMMER TRAINING CAMPS.

The marked success attained last year at Camp Steever in giving military training to high school students has led to a plan for a continuation of these camps every summer. The influence of the training at Camp Steever has extended throughout the middle west, and at the present time two-thirds of the boys who are receiving military training in the schools live in this section of the country. Due also to last summer's training camp, it has been the Chicago plan of military training in the schools which has principally been adopted.

This summer the camp will be established in Michigan, under the name of Camp Roosevelt. It will be in charge of Capt. F. L. Beals, who conducted the training at Camp Steever. The army department is lending cordial support to the project. Gen. Peyton C. March, chief of staff, and other high army officials being members of the Camp Roosevelt committee, which also includes twenty-five prominent Chicago business and professional men.

The summer training camp is of unquestionable advantage to the boy, and it is likewise of advantage to the nation. The people of Chicago who have observed the training in the schools and at Camp Steever need no argument to convince them of its value. Now that the war is over there will undoubtedly be a lessening of the incentive to take up military training, but we should not forget its benefits in times of peace. Every one who has the interest of our country at heart should support the Camp Roosevelt plan.

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THE RAILWAY TERMINAL OUTLOOK.

The foundations are being laid for the head house of the new Union station, and it is believed work will now proceed without further interruption. Meanwhile we are not getting any action on the proposed rebuilding of the Illinois Central terminal.

Due principally to the efforts of the railway terminals commission, the city and the officials of the Illinois Central are practically in agreement over the terms of an ordinance. The engineering details have all been worked out. But the election has effectively blocked any legislative progress for some weeks to come. New committees will have to be appointed and new members will have to familiarize themselves with the terminal plans. But if the council shows the kind of energy which we have a right to expect it will determine to get something done before adjourning for the summer. The ordinance will have to be approved by the south park board before it can become effective, but that is all the more reason why the council should get the ordinance out of the way during the early summer months. Any efficient board of directors would have reached a settlement months, and even years, ago.

Editorial of the Day

AMERICAN PROGRESSIVE OPINION.

[From the Saturday Evening Post.]

The next congress will be Republican. It has a great opportunity to make that tag a much more distinctive badge of public service. Meanwhile, whether it lives up to that opportunity or not, the vital saving time is here. There is in the United States—unorganized and not distinctively represented as yet by any party tag—a great body of live, sound American opinion, prudent, sensible, yet progressive; determined at bottom that this nation, already offering to her people the best conditions and the fairest opportunities that any great number of people ever have enjoyed on this earth, shall push steadily on by rational experimenting until its conditions and opportunities reach the attainable ideal; equally determined to take by the neck whatever craft-trained or malcontent enemies to peace, democracy, and progress come in its way. That saving American opinion, however reasonably honest, efficient service from its elected servants. Irrespective of party tags congress must reckon with it.

A LINE OF TYPE OR TWO.

"Fay ce que voudras."

A WORD FROM THE WISE.

The world is badly mixed. I know. The conference a trifle slow. But what an awful confusion! To know that every little action on armaments or food or cities is canvassed there by wise committees. Had old man Noah been called engineering experts in. The fishes, he got his data. Had paroled Noah out pro rata. Scholars report that poor old Nero Should be the statisticians' hero. For bent on saving his dear city He fiddled with a full committee. Still I can feel no satisfaction In deeds without committee action. When heaven falls I hope to stand With all my data well in hand.

SPEAKING OF THE historic water tower, it was referred to by Oscar Wilde, when he visited Chicago, as a castellated monstrosity that exhibited the crudity of the town.

AND that reminds us that fifty years ago William Morton, Mayor of Chicago, was a very different tower's steps. We suggest that he celebrate the event July 1 by taking our hand and solemnly ascending the steps of the Water Tower.

Cracked! [From the Colon Star and Herald.] G. Scipio, one of the most popular members of the Italian colony, is a great admirer of President Wilson. He is a man of the good work which the American Chief Executive had accomplished while at dinner on Friday evening, when he cut his lips in two places. He is now under the watchful care of Surgeon Papio, a fellow-countryman and equal admirer of President Wilson.

MAXWELL BODENHEIM has published a book of poems, and the critics allow that Max Boden's brays are bonnie.

LINE FORMS AT RIGHT OF DESK. Sir: There is going to be a lot of kissing after July 1. Remember the old one: "Lips that touch liquor shall never touch mine."

MR. LANSING'S attitude toward the Kaiser's trial reminds P. D. of Ko-Ko's ingenious explanation to the Mikado. The gentleman is as good as dead, why not say so.

OUR feeling is something like that of the old lady in the Waverley novel who remarked, concerning the head of Charles I., that it was not much of a head, but it was a sad loss to the poor man.

An Arrangement of Words.

Sir: "The little trick of arranging ordinary words in an interesting sequence." Right oh! Some years ago, while serving as accoucheur for the still-born thoughts of a class in freshman rhetoric, I was so touched by the all but mortal convulsions of the elements of syntax engaged in daily by Robt. S. that I ventured to suggest an armistice. "Oh, don't call me, Prof. [We speak a various language] Gimme one more chance!" And next day he handed me a "composition" beginning: "Warner Hall is a building full of rooms for students with musical instruments in them." The pourpours were not extended.

THE CLEVELAND PLAT DU JOUR.

Sir: May I ask when P. D. S. gets those 25 cent Sunday dinners? Not at the new Hotel Cleveland! Perhaps, as David Warfield says in The Auctioneer, at one of those children's restaurants.

AMONG those in office in Munich is Herr Klutz, a bricklayer. But what business has a bricklayer in Chaos, where bricks are only knocked over or thrown?

REPOSE.

"There is said to be no such word as *repose* in the French language, and we wonder what they say *Clemenceau* is full of in scholarly circles over there."

PEP n'a pas en français de terme équivalent. Les Français gémirent sur l'effet du trop d'écologie. Le plan ordinaire leur donna moins d'allure. Que la joie intérieure qu'ils portaient dans la lice.

Le pep ressemble fort à Sganarelle coucou. Ses frappaient des deux poings pour exalter sa race. C'est la bulle de l'eau de Seltz qui l'on boit pour calmer le coup.

Ca vous picote le nez et meurt dans l'œsophage. Pour les Français rien ne vaut mieux que d'être ce qu'ils se sentent du pep comme un poison d'une pomme.

Tendr et réfrécher, voilà ce qui leur plat. Ils disent de Clemenceau: le tigre, c'est un homme!

AMONG distinguished columnists we must include our friend T. T., whose work in Grant Park is attracting the admiring gaze of the multitude.

THAT'S TRY ALL OVER MAINE. [From the Wayne County, Mo., Journal.]

Ebert Ward and wife were given a bucket-bell horn serenade Friday night while visiting in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Earl McLane. In some way those nocturnal frolics of our young people always remind the writer of Irving's "The Alchemist." The visiting party consisted of hearing the "faint notes of a distant clarinet and have pictured to myself some youthful cavalier serenading his lady's window. A gallant custom of former days, but now only on the decline except in the remote towns and villages of Spain." The beauty of thought, the charm of expression were Irving's in a high degree.

THE President of the Glens Falls Insurance Co. is Russell A. Little. His motto is: "Let us then be up and rustling!"

Drink and Literature. [From the New Statesman.]

If alcohol were on the same plane as drugs we should certainly find that other things being equal, drinkers who have written about their drinking would have assumed the same attitude as drug-grugers who have written about their druging. But they never have. De Quincey wrote a panegyric of opium, but what he panegyrized he confessed to have been a subtle and delusive wither from whose snares he had with long and agonizing effort torn himself; Baudelaire and his circle sang of hashish, but only as the mother of illusions which hid a too horrible world and were away a too tedious life. Inebriates exist, but the vast majority of drinkers are and have been moderate drinkers; and whatever the analysts and the timers of motions and reactions may say, it is indisputable that you may have to look a long way for confessions on these authors' parts that their potations have been mentally or physically bad for them.

We may, therefore, take the evidence of literature, as far as it goes, as justification for a request to ardent prohibition advocates to—if they will pardon so profane a metaphor and so split an initiative—draw it mild.

"BOHN Heads Move to Make Park of Dunes." Weekly Review.

Whereas the editor, when he saw Mr. Bohn entering the office, cooed out the back door.

The Great Popularity Contest.

P. D. S. 30 Laura Blackburn . . . 17 Pan 24 Riquarius 15

WELL, SAY IT'S REMARKABLE. [From the Evening American.]

"Another thing the boys noticed. The accounts of the battles were not in the accurate in the American. Funny how things happen this way. Isn't it?"

AMONG those registered at the Oriental Hotel, Galveston, is Mr. Hipp Urry. You give them.

QUICK, WATSON, THE ANESTHETIC! Sir: Reserve a cot in the hospital for Constant Payne of Misery Bay, Mich.

APRIL, April—more of that girlish laughter! B. L. T.

How to Keep Well. By Dr. W.A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit, the question will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and when a stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

[Copyright, 1919: By Dr. W.A. Evans.]

PHYSICAL TESTS. COL. MARTIN PLACK suggests a series of simple tests of physical efficiency which he has employed in testing aviators, but which should be valuable for other persons as well.

Test No. 1—The pulse is taken sitting. It is then taken standing. The subject stands in front of a chair and places one foot on the seat thereof. He steps on the chair and down again five times in fifteen seconds, holding the same foot on the seat all the while. The pulse is then counted as the man stands. If the man is in good condition his pulse should not rise more than 20 beats, and his heart should slow down to normal in thirty seconds. If the pulse is more than that heart disease should be suspected, but certainly the man is not fit in some way.

Test No. 2—One full expiration is followed by a deep inspiration. Then the nose is clipped and the subject holds his breath as long as possible. If the subject cannot hold his breath forty-five seconds he is looked on with suspicion and the cause is investigated. The description of his sensation while holding his breath may give a clue to the situation. Normal answers would be "had to give up," "felt he would burst." Abnormal answers would be, sensations indicating trouble, "blood rising to the head," "things became blurred."

The possibility of making use of this test in one way or another has been debated for a long time. It shows the oxygen-giving of the tissues, and this may be influenced by heart disease, kidney disease, obesity, asthma, and other conditions. On a practical basis, however, the results of the test are influenced by the will. In spite of all that has been written against it, Plack thinks this test of value.

Test No. 3—This test consists in finding how long a man can hold his breath after stepping up on a chair seat five times in twenty seconds. If a man is fit he should be able to hold his breath to twenty seconds of his time before taking exercise.

Test No. 4—This test is a modification of the methods commonly known as testing lung capacity. A fit man should be able to blow 3,400 c. c. of air into this machine.

Test No. 5—The subject blows a column of mercury in a tube to forty millimeters. He holds it at that point without breathing as long as he can. The nose should be clipped. The pulse rate is taken during this test. He should be able to hold his breath to twenty-four seconds. If he cannot hold so long or if his pulse mounts more than that the condition of his heart, lungs, and kidneys should be inquired into.

BRIAN AGAIN. D. S. V. writes: "I have heard so much in your column about brain and how to use it and would like to offer my

THE FRIEND OF THE SOLDIER.

The Friend of the Soldier will cooperate with the war risk insurance bureau of the treasury department, 1807 Stock Exchange building, Chicago, and with the committee of the Chicago Bar association on legal assistance to soldiers and sailors, 105 West Monroe street.

Adds inquiries to Friend of the Soldier, "Chicago Tribune." Answers to as many as possible will be published in this department. To insure a personal reply an addressed and stamped envelope should be enclosed.

No attention will be paid to anonymous letters.

THE SIST DIVISION. Chicago, April 9.—[Friend of the Soldier.] I never see any mention of the Eighty-first division. I know several members of this division and as the combat units are to be out of France by the first of June, I would like to know if this division is scheduled to sail? J. L. E.

The units in the Eighty-first division which have not been specifically released by Gen. Pershing are as follows: The First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, Thirty-first, Thirty-second, Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth, Thirty-seventh, Thirty-eighth, Thirty-ninth, Fortieth, Forty-first, Forty-second, Forty-third, Forty-fourth, Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth, Fiftieth, Fifty-first, Fifty-second, Fifty-third, Fifty-fourth, Fifty-fifth, Fifty-sixth, Fifty-seventh, Fifty-eighth, Fifty-ninth, Sixtieth, Sixty-first, Sixty-second, Sixty-third, Sixty-fourth, Sixty-fifth, Sixty-sixth, Sixty-seventh, Sixty-eighth, Sixty-ninth, Seventieth, Seventy-first, Seventy-second, Seventy-third, Seventy-fourth, Seventy-fifth, Seventy-sixth, Seventy-seventh, Seventy-eighth, Seventy-ninth, Eightieth, Eighty-first, Eighty-second, Eighty-third, Eighty-fourth, Eighty-fifth, Eighty-sixth, Eighty-seventh, Eighty-eighth, Eighty-ninth, Ninetieth, Ninety-first, Ninety-second, Ninety-third, Ninety-fourth, Ninety-fifth, Ninety-sixth, Ninety-seventh, Ninety-eighth, Ninety-ninth, One hundred, One hundred and first, One hundred and second, One hundred and third, One hundred and fourth, One hundred and fifth, One hundred and sixth, One hundred and seventh, One hundred and eighth, One hundred and ninth, One hundred and tenth, One hundred and eleventh, One hundred and twelfth, One hundred and thirteenth, One hundred and fourteenth, One hundred and fifteenth, One hundred and sixteenth, One hundred and seventeenth, One hundred and eighteenth, One hundred and nineteenth, One hundred and twentieth, One hundred and twenty-first, One hundred and twenty-second, One hundred and twenty-third, One hundred and twenty-fourth, One hundred and 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FIRST GERMAN
BLACK, APELIKE,
SAYS PROF. STARRFirst Man, 425,000
Years Ago, Described
by Savant.

Prof. Frederick Starr of the University of Chicago, addressing an audience yesterday afternoon in the Student Theater, asserted that the first man was not the handsome specimen that Adam is represented, but was an apelike brute, distinctly human, but with a thick skull and a powerful jaw.

He called the first man, the "Java man" and said he lived 425,000 years ago.

The first human inhabitants of the earth were undoubtedly religious, despite theological theories, and a part of their religion was to cut off their fingers as sacrifices, he said.

He described the Pittsburg man, also prehistoric inhabitant of Germany, as a creature also of the "disheveled" type when looked at from the front, but appearing to have five sides.

Reverting to the first man—the Java man—Prof. Starr said that the type expressed in a skull and arms of a skeleton which were unearthed in Java in 1907.

"There is no doubt that the Java man is of the earliest type of human habitation of the earth," said the professor. "He lived during the early part of the glacial period, which it has been proved began half a million years ago."

The Java man did not drop when he walked, but was erect by nature. He too, had a thick skull, a powerful jaw, and a small brain.

Prehistoric man got his first "lunch" for art from nature, was the professor's contention, when Old Mother Earth outlined in crude form the likeness of the Sphinx. Prehistoric man improved upon these likenesses, he said, and then began a crude art of sculpture and later drawing and painting.

"In some of the cliffs where prehistoric man lived during the glacial epoch this theory is borne out," said the professor. "There are drawings of a skeleton, which proved that man of that age really possessed an admirable art."

"I think that man first learned to draw from stone and then to draw them. I do not think that he learned to draw them first; that came later."

Find Ancient Models.
In 1917, during the war, but little advertised, excavators found in a cave two unworked clay models of bison of a prehistoric age. The cave, sealed up with the deposits of centuries, had preserved these unworked models perfectly.

Prof. Starr claimed that prehistoric man admired only fat women. This, he said, is indicated in the fact that clay drawings of fat women are found in the implements and in the caves which have been unearthed.

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While the greater part of Chicago slept Sunday morning a street car tie-up of west side lines was seriously threatened. It was all on account of a nickel.

At 8 a. m., or, to be exact, at 8:59, a Blue Island avenue car stopped at Dearborn and Adams streets to take on passengers. Four women and five men clambered on board. The women were foreigners, employed as janitresses in an office building.

As the conductor gave the signal to go ahead he discovered one of the women had not paid her fare. By this time the women had agitated themselves and were gazing intently out the window.

After the car passed Clark street the conductor went forward and demanded the nickel. He didn't know which of the women had "jipped" him.

"Gimme that nickel," he said to one of the four, extending his hand. She paid no attention to him, and looked harder out the window.

"Look a-here," he said, "I want that nickel. Some one of you women didn't pay your fare. Come across." Business of acting like a claim and looking out the window.

The car was now at La Salle street, and the male passengers began to show interest.

"Do I get that nickel?" demanded the conductor, addressing all four of the women. Grabbing the bell cord, one threatened to stop the car until the fare was paid.

"Did you pay your fare?" the conductor asked each of the women. All of them nodded their heads.

"Well, somebody's lying," he said, "and this car ain't going any farther until I get that jitney."

A quick jerk at the bell cord and the car came to a stop at Wells street. The conductor fired some uncompromising remarks at the women, who shook their heads and shrugged their shoulders.

Another pull was taken of the women and again they all made signs that they had paid her fare. Then they began to talk in a foreign tongue. A policeman came along and wanted to know what was the matter. When the conductor told him he said he had to go and "pull."

"If it was my car," said the Harrison and Adams conductor, "I'd pay the nickel myself. Hurry up; let us get out of here."

"I ain't going to let nobody put anything over on me," retorted the Blue Island avenue conductor.

At this juncture a half inebriated individual who was a passenger made a motion that "they chip in and pay the lady's fare."

He was frowned upon.

A choleric gent who looked as if he might be an alien enemy arose as a champion of the four women.

LOOKING FOR HIS
WIFE'S ESCORT,
WITH RED IN EYESleuths Try to Prevent
the Meeting After
Hotel Escapade.

Mrs. Edna Pitcher's husband is looking for "Mr. F. H. Matthews," and Detectives Zink and O'Hare are seeking to prevent the meeting, fearing that "Matthews" will be annoyed.

"Matthews" and the woman entered the Morrison hotel about 1 o'clock Saturday morning. "Matthews" told the clerk to "fix up that taxi bill," and give him a room for "me and my wife." But he had no baggage, and the clerk said "No, not so." Later back and were arrested.

Friends report that several letters addressed to Private Joseph M. Dix, Battery B, One Hundred and Forty-ninth field artillery, have been returned unopened. As Private Dix has not been reported in the casualties, they cannot understand why he cannot be found.

Following an altercation over taxi parking privileges, Edward Hanson of 1209 North California avenue yesterday shot Louis Meyers, living at Twelfth street and Ashland avenue, in the leg.

The shooting occurred in front of the Park Inn garage, 1211 North California avenue, and developed out of an argument between a supervisor of the Yellow Taxi company, whose name the police have not obtained, and Morris Levin, manager of the Park Inn garage. Hanson was said to have sided with the supervisor and Meyers with Levin.

Hanson was arrested. Meyers will recover.

JAP TARS DENIED CITIZENSHIP.
Seattle, Wash., April 13.—Two Japanese sailors in the American navy, one of whom has seen thirteen years' service and the other fifteen years, were refused citizenship today by Federal District Judge Charles E. Wolverton of Portland, Ore.

San Francisco, Cal., April 13.—Mayor Ole Hanson of Seattle will accept a government invitation for a coast to coast speaking tour in behalf of the Victory loan, he announced in reply to Seattle advice that the treasury department had requested his services. Mayor Hanson said his subject would be "Americanization."

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ECHOES

More positions are open for women at the United States employment service than can be filled. The falling off in women applicants for employment is believed to be caused by the resumption of domestic cares of many married women whose husbands were in service and by erroneous reports that the United States employment service has closed its offices. Government officials declare their offices are better prepared now to supply women with jobs than ever before. He said there was the usual shortage of domestic help and a shortage of applicants for shop and office work.

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PARKING LEADS
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CHICAGO CHINESE
WELCOME ENVOY
TO PEACE MEET

Chinatown wore its best yesterday. Thousands of Chinese marched, sang and cheered for the Chinese republic.

Wang Chen Wai, one of China's most famous revolutionists and orators, addressed an audience of several thousand of his countrymen at Hardin square, Twenty-sixth street and Wentworth avenue. Mr. Wai is on his way to the Paris peace conference to aid the Chinese delegates in their demands for justice for China.

With Chinese republican banners flying the crowd paraded from Twenty-second and Wentworth to Hardin square. A band preceded the marchers.

Mr. Wai was received with cheers. Many hailed him as a martyr because he made an attempt on the life of the prince regent in 1909—just two years before the revolution dethroned the boy emperor. He was sentenced to death at first, but the sentence later was commuted to life imprisonment. The revolution in 1911 freed him.

Mr. Wai is said to be the "right hand man" of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the rebel leader in China.

In his address Mr. Wai attacked the policy of Japan. He declared Japan the "Germany of the far east."

To China the friendship of the United States is "immeasurably precious," he said. "Through the aid of the United States and the allies we hope to get justice at the peace table. The disturbances in China have been due to Japanese intrigue. It is the policy of Japan to keep China weak."

"Therefore the revolutionary parties of the north and south to fly at each other's throats."

Others who accompanied Mr. Wai from China were Deung Dugg Benn and Kwok Benn Munn, commissioners to investigate educational and commercial relations with the United States. They will tour this country.

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The Store of To-day and To-morrow
THE FAIR
Established 1875 by E.J. Lehmann
State, Adams and Dearborn StreetsThese Women's Suits at \$45
Are Values Very Much Out of the Ordinary

TODAY we feature a group of suits at \$45 that are indeed unusual at so moderate a price. The woman who has in mind the buying of a smart suit for Easter and for all those occasions when no other garment is quite so satisfactory will find this offering of decided interest.

The charm of these suits is suggested by the two illustrated. They are models of unusual distinction, showing very smart box, blouse, semi-fitted and belted effects, braid and button trimmed and silk lined, with vests of silk and tricolette.

Materials used include fine qualities of Serge, Tricoline, Gabardine and other fashionable suitings.

Shown in the leading col-
ors. Very exceptional values
at \$45

American Beauty Roses

at Each, 25c (2.75 the dozen)
—a Very Special Feature of Our Easter Display of Artificial Flowers

THIS reproduction of the beautiful American Beauty rose is very realistic, being hand made with double petals like the real flower. It consists of a full size rose and bud with long stem, standing 32 inches high. A few make a beautiful decorative bouquet; 25c each; doz., 2.75.

Artificial Flowers of the "Old Fashioned Garden" Type
These are very good for home and church decoration. You may choose from hyacinths, poppies, daisies, jonquils, carnations, nasturtiums, cornflowers, and Easter lilies. Specially priced for today and tomorrow, at dozen, 63c; each, 5½c.
Fourth Floor

NEW

Hand Bags, with the new combination embossed white metal and shell frames.



These handsome bags are of silk moire, with silk poplin lining. There are shades to match the new costumes, gray, brown, blue and black. Fitted with large separate change purse and mirror. Finished with long silk tassel. Featured today and tomorrow, 4.98.
Main Floor

Charming New Easter Hats at 7.50



THE hats featured today at this very low price have been carefully selected and embody style, quality and value rarely offered so low. The collection includes transparent hats of Georgette crepe, maline and hair braids, combined with liere and Milan hemp, effectively trimmed with flowers, ostrich novelties, fancy feathers and ribbon.

The Newest Designs in the Season's Fashionable Shapes—Pokes, Sailors, Drooping Brims, Large Dressy Shapes, etc.

Shown in black, navy, brown and the new pastel shades that will be so popular this spring, including orchid, pink, blue, sand, and rose; at 7.50
Third Floor

Women's \$12 Gray Suede Boots, 6.85

High Grade Boots Suited for Easter
Wear In This Remarkably Timely Sale.

BECAUSE the maker of these handsome boots (a very prominent maker, by the way), was late in making the delivery of an order for 500 pairs, the order was canceled. We secured this lot from him at a big reduction.

These smart boots are made in the style illustrated, of first quality gray suede upper leather with flexible light weight Goodyear welt sewed soles, and covered wood Louis heels. We have them in a complete range of sizes and widths. If bought in the regular way, the price of these excellent boots would be \$12, but we offer them today and tomorrow, 6.85

Oxfords, Pumps, and Colonials
are here in assortments to meet every demand.

The many smart styles originated by the makers of LA FRANCE footwear for women are to be found here exclusively in Chicago. In both novelty and staple styles, our stocks are very complete in LA FRANCE and in other well known makes. The woman who wants low footwear for Easter will find her every wish anticipated here. Prices are very moderate, \$7 to \$10
Second Floor

The KNOX
Soft Hat

Knox gives you something different in a hat—the superior styles in fine materials and colors now shown in abundance at the Shayne Shop give the distinguished dresser the opportunity of selecting a KNOX that is truly expressive of his own hat taste.

EIGHT DOLLARS
Knox Felt Hats, Eight to Twenty
Knox Cloth Hats, Five Dollars

JOHN T. SHAYNE & G
Palmer House Corner

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The
STORE
for
MEN

There are Clothes Here
For Every Figure

NO MAN IS HARD TO FIT in The
STORE for MEN. Whether one is long-
stout, short-stout, medium-stout or slender, he
will find Clothing here that will fit his person
as well as his personality. Years of experience,
coupled with, what we believe is, the most rigid
Clothing code in the world, have removed all the
"ifs" in the making of our Suits and Overcoats.

Suits—Third Floor. Overcoats—Fourth Floor.

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY
THE STORE FOR MEN
A Separate Store—in a Separate Building

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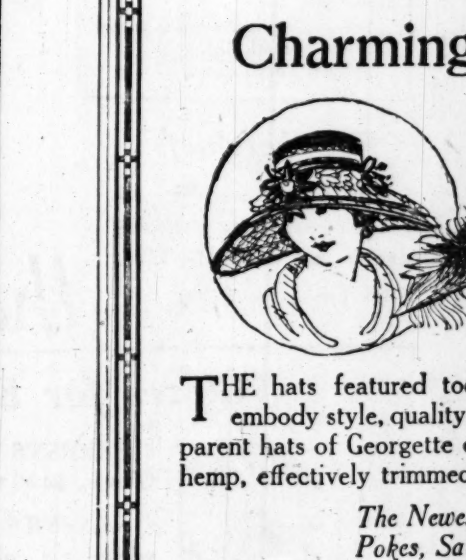
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A Separate Store—in a Separate Building

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY
THE STORE FOR MEN
A Separate Store—in a Separate Building



There are Clothes Here
For Every Figure

NO MAN IS HARD TO FIT in The
STORE for MEN. Whether one is long-
stout, short-stout, medium-stout or slender, he
will find Clothing here that will fit his person
as well as his personality. Years of experience,
coupled with, what we believe is, the most rigid
Clothing code in the world, have removed all the
"ifs" in the making of our Suits and Overcoats.

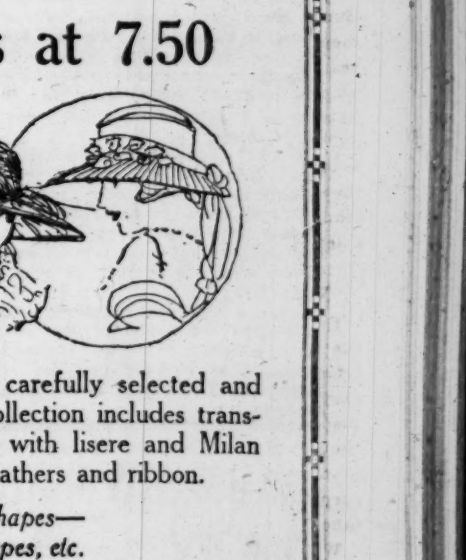
Suits—Third Floor. Overcoats—Fourth Floor.

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UNVEIL TABLET AT PARIS HOME OF JEFFERSON

Overseas Alumni of the
University of Virginia
Honor Founder.

PARIS, Saturday, April 12.—The overseas alumni of the University of Virginia today unveiled a tablet marking the site of the former residence of Thomas Jefferson, at the corner of Avenue Champs Elysees and Rue de Berri, the occasion celebrating the hundredth anniversary of his founding of the university. A distinguished gathering marked the occasion, among the speakers being Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels.

"In the philosophy of Jefferson," Mr. Daniels said, "there is guidance for all men in peace and war, guidance which spans decades, oceans, and natural and racial barriers, for he understood the longing and aspirations of the human heart for freedom. He came to France from the glory of spirit of the revolution, his heart aflame with love of liberty and equal rights for all men, which he immortalized in the Declaration of Independence.

Found Kindred Spirits.

"Here he found kindred spirits with whom his soul found communion, and he invited criticism and misunderstanding at home by his passionate love for France and his profound faith that its indomitable people would achieve for themselves that liberty, equality, and fraternity which are to become, by the courage and wisdom of the allies, the heritage of every nation.

"In the great war through which we have passed, a way as yet unnamed—may we not hope the fruits to be garnered may cause it to be known as the war against war?—men turned to Jefferson's writings for direction and for the last word of inspiration. They found it in an extract from his letter, written in 1807, by Mme. de Stael in this sentence: 'When wrongs are pressed because it is believed they will be borne resistance becomes morality.'"

"It was in this spirit that the men of America weighed the wrongs which Prussianism pressed upon the world, and they entered the war because it became apparent to all that 'resistance' had become 'morality.'"

Measure For Wrongs.

"It is fitting that the patriotic overseas alumni of the University of Virginia should mark the place of abode of its illustrious founder.

"As inspiration and head of his policy of education he placed the University of Virginia as a city set upon a hill, which in all these years has thrown its radiance over valley and hill, crossed the seas, and become a veritable light to all who worship at the shrine of liberty."

CHICAGO HEIGHTS BANDITS MURDER VICTIM; 10 IN 1919

Chicago Heights' tenth murder by robbers since the first of the year was committed Saturday night.

Philip and Samuel Silber were preparing to close their furniture store at 263 East Sixteenth street. Samuel was taking in the sidewalk display when he observed four colored men with revolvers. He ran inside, bolted the door, and notified Philip, who was in the rear of the store with the week's receipts, \$1,680.

The brothers crouched behind a counter for several minutes. Then they walked to the front door to see if the men had gone. A fusillade from four revolvers greeted them. Samuel was shot in the right knee. Philip was shot in the head and breast. He was killed instantly.

Philip's wife and children, who live in the rear of the store, ran out, and Mrs. Silber's screams aroused the police. The robbers ran east for a block, jumped into an automobile, and escaped.



Low, and behold they're the same high standard as though they were high! All leather through and through.

Spring styles in low shoes. High ones, too.

For the demobilizers—"Westpointer" shoes, the military last that's equally good for a peace footing, in black \$7.50, in tan \$8.50.

*Registered Trademark.

ANDERSON & BROTHERS

Exclusive Agents for
Rogers Peer Clothes
Hats Shoes Furnishings
MICHIGAN BOULEVARD
(at Washington Street)

U. S. EMBASSY EXPECTS PARIS TO LIFT EMBARGO

America Can Collect or
Renew \$500,000-
000 Loan.

BY PAUL WILLIAMS.

(Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.)
(By Special Cable.)

PARIS, April 13.—As a result of strong arguments in their behalf by the American embassy here, American manufacturers may feel confident that French ports soon will receive their goods.

Ambassador Sharp, who made the representations, is hopeful that France soon will raise the embargo against imports.

For two days Mr. Sharp was in conference with Clemenceau. He said today he must consult further with Loucheur, minister of national reconstruction.

The action of Loucheur in issuing a decree against imports is assigned by socialistic journals to selfish motives. The British bitterly protested against the inability to place goods in France. M. Loucheur was obstinate. In March the British loan of \$100,000,000 to France became due, and an extension was refused. France paid and exchange increased from 140 to 150 in two weeks. Today it is almost 16 francs for a dollar.

The American Loan.

The American loan to France of \$500,000,000 becomes due on April 15. Whether the American government will grant an extension is a matter of speculation. No information is obtainable here now whether the United States will adopt the same attitude as the United Kingdom, which demanded that France open its doors to goods or pay its bill. Following the French refusal and the British demand there was a great depreciation of francs. Financiers assert that if France is required to meet the American loan next week exchange will drop to 7 or more. The general opinion of American business interests and representatives here is that the French will be refused an extension. Great depreciation of francs is bound to result, they say. Should an extension be granted they believe France will continue to drop because of the stagnation of business resulting from the French embargo on imports.

New French Bank.

Announcement of the organization of a French bank with a capital of \$20,000,000 to further foreign trade was accepted today by American manufacturing interests in Paris as a further indication that the French government soon will lift the embargo on imports.

Those behind the institution include tradesmen, manufacturers, and bankers, led by M. Clemenceau, minister for trade, and representatives of the minister for finance. Shierfried, deputy of Le Havre, is chairman of the board. Americans concerned with the opening of the market are of the opinion that influential members of the French government would not embark on the enterprise without assurances that the restrictions on admittance of foreign goods was to be modified materially.

HE MAY BE CRAZY;
HE'S NOT A PIKER

"Say, I need a bit of pin money. Can you cash a check for \$5,000?" remarked Arthur Randolph, former doorman at McVicker's theater, to Patrolman Richard Delaney.

"Sure, come right along," and Delaney summoned the wagon and conveyed him to the Warren avenue station.

"Ah, there," said Mr. Randolph to Patrolman Thomas Kellher, who happened to be standing near the desk sergeant. "Got a check here for \$10,000 on Alex the firebug. Got that much change in your pocket?"

"This guy doesn't belong here," said the desk sergeant. "Take him over to the Psychopathic hospital."

WIDOWER OVERCOME BY GAS.
Charles Hanson, 56 years old, a widower, was found unconscious from gas in his room at 734 North La Salle street yesterday. He was taken to a city hospital and will recover, physicians said.

SIXTEEN YANKS KHAKI KNIGHTS OF MONTENEGRO

Protect Women from Bandits
in Revolt Torn
Mountains.

BY THOMAS STEWART RYAN.

(Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.)

(Special Correspondence.)

SECOND ARTICLE.

CETTINJE, Montenegro, March 11.—Here and in Podgoritzia now men speak with enthusiasm of Peter and Alexander. Four million francs have just been sent from Belgrade to Podgoritzia, and for obvious reasons a constant interchange of troops within Jugoslavia has been planned. 800 Montenegrins going to Belgrade, and a large detachment of Serbs and Slovenes coming to Montenegro.

Meanwhile the government is taking its part in the national movement by electing twelve delegates to sit at Belgrade, and by sending M. Radovich, the ablest man in the country, to the peace conference at Versailles. When Gen. D'Espercy came this way on a tour of inspection with Gen. Bridges and an Italian aid Montenegro put her best foot forward. You would have sworn that peace and brotherhood reigned supreme as you watched the Frenchman borne in triumph into a ballroom at Cetinje on the shoulders of two hussars.

Country Has "Nerves."

Still the land is uneasy. Men excited by force do not forget, and over the "whites" is looming always the bugbear of those "greens" across the water. Rumors that are in themselves evidence of "nerves" keep reaching the towns—now that an "exiles" brigade has been formed at Bologna, dressed in Italian green, with the Montenegrin kapa, and now that these men have actually come ashore at Antivari. At Cattaro, where Americans and Serbs are posted, the Italians are ever increasing in number. For some time they have held the powerful fort of Trinita.

Then, too, the royalist tradition does not die among the ignorant mountain classes. Small incidents feed it. An Amazon walks up to a government jail, threatens the guards with hand grenades, and delivers the rebel prisoners. In an instant royalist Montenegro has its Joan of Arc.

Some Butte Stuff.

Just the other day I visited a hill town, where an indignation meeting was in full progress. The spokesman, who had, of course, been in Butte, Mont., and Los Angeles, undertook to explain the cause.

"We want to keep the old flag up," he said. "We don't want the Serbs in our country. We don't want Nicholas. We don't want Peter. We want to stay Montenegrins." And he ended with the remark so characteristic of everybody just now, "I write to the White House about it."

Lawlessness in the hills is still unchecked. Fighting has broken out at Ipok between Christian Serbs and Mohammedans. Serbian officers are waylaid, stripped and robbed, within three

miles of Cetinje, and in broad daylight. Near Nigosh bandits would order the housewife's goods to be packed for shipment at noon the next day, and would then appear at their leisure to carry them off. Be it added to this, however, that many a lonely woman owed her little all to the intervention of sixteen American soldiers quartered in Nigosh.

Roads Need of Nation.

The problem of holding the country loyal to Jugoslavia, once the incorporation takes place, is largely one of road building. Interchange of even such flimsy goods as ideas cannot be stily accomplished over the present routes. Mule trains do most of the carrying into Serbia. According to M. Radovich, the government will be forced to construct a railroad through Nish, Plochina, Diakova, and Scutari to Anzari on the coast.

Montenegro is still bidding for Scutari, a city that has been for centuries her goal. M. Radovich said to me: "This possession of Scutari is indispensable to us. Scutari is the door to Montenegro, to all of old Serbia, and also to southern Serbia. It was guaranteed to Serbia by the friendly powers at the London conference of 1913."

"It is to be noted that in all Jugoslavia there are but three outlets for commerce—Fiume for northern Serbia and Croatia, Spalato for Bosnia, and Ragusa for Herzegovina."

"Scutari and its vicinity are for the Serbs a sort of Alsace-Lorraine, which were for four centuries under Turkish rule. Since 1912 the Serbs have shed their blood three times and have occupied the old capital."

Here, then, is a maelstrom of conflicting ambitions, in a George Barr McCutcheon-Anthony Hope setting of crafty intrigue, espionage, and even the poison cup. Into it steps Maj. Charles W. Furlong, a little man with

a Yankee drawl and the mildest of smiles over his Yankee spectacles. Some people whom he has visited thought he had just dropped in for tea and to hear a few suave words. They have learned the mistake.

He is not here to inquire which side has the most machine guns, but which has the most good wishes from simple everyday folks. He evades polite excuses with equally polite insistence. The way of the investigator is hard in the Balkans. He sees so little that he is not expected to see.

But the result of all inquiries, in general, must remain for the time confused. On the one hand there is a party bent on a Jugoslavia, ready to push that measure through at all costs. And on the other hand the rebels at San Giovanni will tell you that they, too, are for Jugoslavia, only resenting the Liberals' way of going about it. Strange provocation for civil war, but ample—here in the Balkans.



Easter Suits

WE illustrate
an exclusive
LESCHIN
straight line
tailored model,
charmingly
fashioned of
Cheruit Twill,
combined with
lustrous Black
Satin.

Our assortments
are very complete,
and alterations
will be made in time for
delivery for
Easter.

LESCHIN
Inc.
318-320 South Michigan Avenue

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

A Complete, Exclusive Specialty Shop for Women

"Norman" Face Powder—all
tints—box, 55c.
Stevens' Benzoin and Almond
Lotion—special, 25c.
Pebeco Tooth Paste, 35c.

Handkerchiefs

The Easter novelties in
French prints are very desirable
and decidedly new.

Three for \$1.00

Gloves for Easter

PERRIN'S finest French Kid
Gloves, \$2.50 to \$3.75.

KAYSER'S Silk Gloves, black,
white and colors. Per pair, \$1.00,
\$1.50 and \$2.00.

WOMEN'S FRENCH LAMB
GAUNTLETS, in white only, with
shirred wrists. The popular Glove
to be worn with capes. Per pair, \$3.50.

WOMEN'S 12-BUTTON SILK
GLOVES, in white, pongee, gray and
mastic. Per pair, \$1.75.

Women's Hosiery

A good selection of
WOMEN'S LACE HOSE
that are admirably suited
to accompany the smartest
of spring costumes. Excellent
qualities at \$4.50 and
upward.

The new effects in SHOT
SILK HOSE in black and
white, and navy and white,
Cordovan and white. A
very dressy stocking for
street wear, \$5.00.

A full line of SILK
HOSE WITH COTTON
TOPS, cotton soles; come
in black, white, cordovan,
brown, pearl, smoke and
navy. Per pair—\$2.00.

BLACK PARIS CLOCK
HOSE with cotton top and
soles—per pair, \$2.50.

Latest Innovations Braided Vests of Pure Linen

Their effectiveness
must be appreciated.
Beautiful conventional designs
in silk braid, introducing
fashionable color combinations
which will add the correct
note of dressiness to the
Easter suit.

Two styles at

TRICOLETTE VESTS, all colors, plain and embroidered, range
in price from \$5.00 to \$15.00.

Fancy Silk and Duvelyn Vests—\$8.50 to \$10.00.

Main Floor.



\$13.95 \$12.50 and \$13.95 \$12.50

TRICOT SILK UNION
SUITS, flesh—\$4.50 and \$5.00.

TRICOT SILK PETTICOAT.
EKS, with deep hemstitched ruffles, in taupe, navy, smoke, heinz and purple.

Broken assortments of "Ivory"
Picture Frames, Puff Boxes,
Clocks, Hair and Cloth Brushes,
Hair Receivers, Perfume Bottles,
Priced special at \$1.45.

Broken assortments of Perfume
Bottles, Bud Vases and
Bouffants—special at 85c.

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Broken

CHIEF PROVES CARELESSNESS IS HIS WORST ENEMY

Targets His Creed and Is Nabbed; Had Medal of Champion Golfer.

Who are they?
"I am more powerful than the combined armies of the world."
"I am more deadly than their bullets, and I have wrecked more homes on the mightiest of siege guns."
"I spare no one."
"I measure thousands upon thousands in unclean places and do most my work silently."
"I am your worst enemy."
"I am careless."

Marlin B. Petruszewicz lurked in unclean places and did his work silently; he had such a horror of carelessness that he wrote down the above, copying it from a pamphlet, that he might commit it to memory.

But he was careless. Therefore he was caught.

Petruszewicz, a Polish-born American, was seen by a policeman outside an open window of the Morrison hotel annex early yesterday morning, and he and Policeman James Jacobson captured him. He was taken to the police station, where he was held until the police had finished their investigation.

Had Champion Golfer's Medal.

He had been careless in other ways, too, for the police found upon him two medals, one awarded to William B. Brown of Hinsdale by the Hinsdale Golf Club, the other given to Robert A. Gardner, once the western amateur golf champion, by the Lake Geneva Country Club. Mr. Gardner said he had given the medal to the children of his brother-in-law, Mr. Brown.

Claims Many Homes.

Petruszewicz, whose real name was supposed to be two pawn tickets, a diary, a Lithuanian, in which were English names—a list of them, followed by numbers which may be code words—a bunch of skeleton keys, some written on "Why was I in the war?" and "Why we should defend the cause."

He was also \$40 worth of stamps on the man's pockets; and the police suspect they came from the Willow Springs postoffice—which isn't far from Hinsdale—which was looted not long ago.

Afraid of His Tongue.

"He won't talk," Lieut. William Murphy said. "We asked him about the list of names and numbers, thinking it might be a list of victims or intended victims. Adam Prochowski, the 'gold coast burglar,' had a list of names, too, you remember. But the man hasn't said fifteen words since we took him."

He's afraid his tongue might get careless, I suppose. He had that article in the envelope that contained the recommendation. The recommendation said he was an all-around worker.

"He was all of that."

Will Entertain Director of Red Cross Institute

Forty-seven Methodist churches in the Chicago area have secured their appointments in the Methodist centenary, according to a report made yesterday by D. R. J. Wade, executive secretary.

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"He was all of that."

Will Entertain Director of Red Cross Institute

Forty-seven Methodist churches in the Chicago area have secured their appointments in the Methodist centenary, according to a report made yesterday by D. R. J. Wade, executive secretary.

the "gold coast burglar," had a list of names, too, you remember. But the man hasn't said fifteen words since we took him.

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VOLUNTEERS

Girl and Soldier She Will Wed, Who Will Both Enter Missionary Work.



Miss Marion S. Cornelius
Melville W. Finlayson

Miss Marion S. Cornelius, 420 West Sixty-sixth street, was one of sixteen young people who enrolled last evening at the Englewood First Methodist Episcopal church, Sixty-fourth street and Stewart avenue, as a volunteer in the Methodist centenary movement for a life of Christian service in the home or foreign missionary field.

However, Miss Cornelius does not expect to be a lone worker in her chosen field. She is waiting until her soldier boy, Melville W. Finlayson, who is in France with the American expeditionary forces, gets released from duty and returns to Chicago. Then they will be married and start into missionary work together.

Mr. Finlayson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter D. Finlayson, live at 6509 South Peoria street. He was employed by the Swift company, packers, when he enlisted.

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EVANSTON KIDS ARE HERDED LIKE CATTLE--BALMER

Author Seeks a Place as School Head to Halt "Medieval" Plan.

Evans' school system is "going to the dogs." Its destinies are controlled through the machinations of politics, centered in a "self-sufficient" school board, that permits reactionary methods of education only fit "for the medieval ages," and entirely against the modern practices followed in up-to-date educational systems.

These charges were made last night by Edwin Balmer, short story writer and novelist, who is a candidate for the exalted but noncompensating position of president of the board of education of school district No. 75.

Mr. Balmer "slings" phrases that are known among "high brow" readers as "impeccable," and he stuck to his reputation in making his charges, but, ratiocated into a terse newspaper translation, they mean:

"Evans' school 'kids' are herded into class rooms like a bunch of young cattle, according to their size and age, and no according to how much bedrock book knowledge they've got in their young brains. It's according to how they 'fit' uniforms and how they 'size up' with the blackboards that they are graded."

"Absurdly Reactionary."

"The present board has been for a long time self-perpetuating," Mr. Balmer said. "The members have usually nominated their successors and there has been rarely a contest. The results have been that the board has been largely self-sufficient and this self-sufficiency reached the climax last year when the board refused to meet and did not meet a large committee of parents who had children in the schools who had requested an interview to discuss school matters, and again when the board on Sept. 23, 1918, issued a bulletin covering the grading of pupils for this year which is absurdly reactionary."

The bulletin which he referred to was quoted as follows:

"Grading of school pupils—There are three methods of grading or advancing children through the grades—by their size, by their age, and by the traditional test of mental ability. Grading by size has great advantage in that proper seating, height of blackboards, uniforms, and apparatus may be adapted.

"The traditional method of grading

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on the basis of mentality gives the parent opportunity to govt over his neighbor whose child happens to think more slowly. Grading by age is to be preferred, as nature designed that those of equal ages live best together, play best together and work best together."

The writer also charged that the present board keeps teachers on the staff who are unequal to hold their positions; that because of this former Superintendent of Schools Farmer resigned.

Denies Playing Politics.

Stewart Waring, the present head of the board, in reply to the charge of playing politics, denied it flatly.

"There has been less politics in this board than any preceding it," he said. "As for the Farmer matter, that is a closed affair and I do not wish to bring it up at this time."

"Of the memorandum on grading pupils, I do not recall it. It probably was an executive memorandum; certainly it did not issue from the board."

Carter H. Coming Home; His Plans? "His Family"

Mrs. Carter H. Harrison Sr. believes her husband probably sailed from France on the steamship Olympia Saturday. She has decided not to make the trip to New York to meet him. When asked what plans Mr. Harrison has for the immediate future, after he arrives, Mrs. Harrison said:

"His family. I don't even believe I'll let him get away for a day's fishing. I told him in my last letter that if he ever gets back I don't believe that I will ever let him get away from me again."

"Has he any political plans that you know of?" she said.

"None that I know of," she said.

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LILY'S MODEST NO MORE; SHE'S BOLD PROFITEER

IN THE GREENHOUSE.

Said the Orchid to the Lily:
"I'm a vamp, you know, my dear;
I've lured my victims to their death,
In jungles dank and drear."

But scoffed the dainty Lily:
"Fools! Vamps are of yesterday;
My iniquities are modern,
For I am profiteer!"

Which, alas! is only too true, as Chicago retail florists certified yesterday. The Lily, moreover, will be as rare as the violet is traditionally modest, since only about 100,000 plants will tempt the purses of Easter celebrants. Normally 1,000,000 add their charm to the festivities.

And the price? After reconciling diversified quotations one may say it will run from 50 cents to \$1 a blossom—between 100 to 100 per cent more than demanded in 1918.

Virtually no violets will be available, for the warm weather has rendered them extremely perishable. Sweet peas will sell from 75 cents to \$2 a bunch. In this and other varieties of spring flowers little difference in price, compared to that of 1918, is shown.

OUTRAGES OF BOOZE.

Mount Vernon, Ill., April 13.—The coming of prohibition was celebrated here on the public square today by the burial of John Barleycorn under the auspices of the local Woman's Christian Temperance union. Sixty pint and quart bottles of whiskey confiscated by the police from arrested persons in the last six months were destroyed publicly and poured into the gutter, which then was flushed with water by the fire department.

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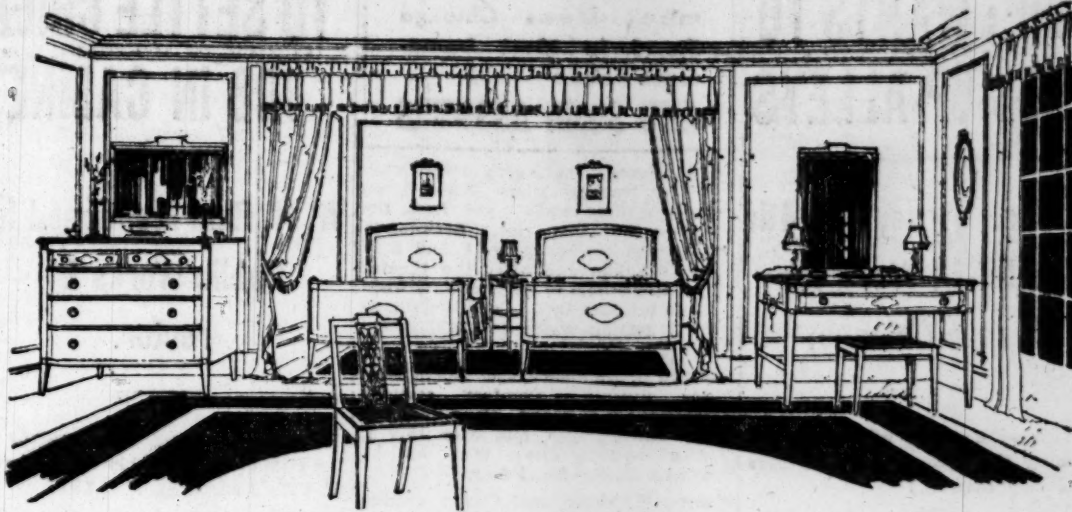
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Colby's Offer

The "Margate" Bedroom Set as the Best Furniture Value in Chicago

The more you know about furniture, design and finish, the more you will appreciate this offer. The Margate set, for style and charming detail, will compare with many sets offered in Chicago at almost double our price. Shop around, then come and see these "Margate" Old English reproductions.

The mellow Old English Mahogany color is relieved by a line of satinwood, small burl walnut panels, and mounts of Ebony. The curved fronts on the bureau are matched in the quaint low Beds and other pieces. Note the extra big drawer in the Bureau, and the High Mirror in the Toilet Table. Other pieces, not shown, include the Vanity case, two styles of Chiffonier and small pieces.

Twin Beds, each . . . \$ 69.00 Full Size Beds . . . \$75.00
Bureau and Glass . . . 105.00 Toilet Table . . . 75.00
Chiffonier . . . 75.00 Bed Side Table . . . 17.00

The Geneva Davenport
Chicago's Best Davenport Value, \$150.00

An example of COLBY'S FAULTLESS ENGLISH DOWN UPHOLSTERY. Curled hair upholstery, removable cushion of soft down, is the last word in fine upholstery. Luxurious comfort and many years of service. The Geneva is a new refined design of real worth.

Arm Chair to match in taupe color saten, \$75.00.

COLBY'S invite every one interested in furniture to visit our store and see not only this set, but the many new and unusual models in furniture. You are never importuned to purchase here—go through our five floors without a salesman, if you so desire.

The Most Unusual Furniture Store in All America

JOHN COLBY & SONS
129 No. Wabash Ave., Near Randolph



It doesn't take Much Money to BUILD NOW

Pay Rent to Yourself

GET this fact clearly in your mind—if you want to own your own home or to turn your vacant lot into a paying investment, you don't need all the money.

Small Cash Payment Necessary

There are Builders in Chicago that will put up your house for a payment of 10% or 15% down—the balance you pay as rent. Building and Loan Associations and Banks will loan about 60% of the total value of your property.

A Real Opportunity

There's an opportunity here in Chicago this Spring for people with just a little ready cash, a little courage and determination that a good debt is the best investment any family can make.

The Retail Lumber Yards of Chicago and Cook County

Build Now — Use LUMBER

SUPPLIED BY YOUR LOCAL LUMBER DEALER

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ALL that the name of KIMBALL has meant to generations of piano buyers—supreme tonal excellence, artistic beauty, and great durability—is true today of the piano produced by the world renowned KIMBALL organization. You may follow in the footsteps of over 300,000 music lovers who own KIMBALL Pianos, certain of the same satisfaction.

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Attractive Monthly Terms

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"Snip" Go the Scissors

"Jingle" Goes the Interest Money Into Your Pocket

I'm a bond-holder. Time was when I saved a few dollars, drew the money and spent it on some needless affair. It's quite different now—I own six Liberty Bonds. I collect the interest with the feeling of a youngster at a Christmas tree. I walk about among my fellow men with a well-founded pride. I'm a substantial citizen—I'm a bond-holder.

I'm going to subscribe to the Victory Liberty Loan—it's the best savings proposition I have ever heard of.

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SOAP HIS MIDDLE NAME; WANTS TO SCRUB UP ALLEYS

Ald. Jas. Dorney of 24th Ward Will Work for Cleaner Chicago.

(Fifth of a series of articles introducing the fifteen new members of the city council.)

BY CHARLES N. WHEELER.
James Dorney, the new alderman from the Twenty-fourth ward, is a thoroughgoing Chicago product. He was born in Chicago fifty-four years ago. He is the father-in-law of Vic Seiler. You remember Vic—the crack first baseman for the Cubs until he suffered a broken leg in making a desperate slide.

Carrying the Republican colors, Dorney turned the political dope upside down in the big Democratic stronghold on the north side. Ald. Frank F. Roeder was very popular in the ward until he voted for the traction ordinance last fall. The ward is not stuck on its transportation service and took it out on Roeder on All Fool's day last. The electorate, also, has a big grouch on gas affairs, and Roeder was supposed to be half way friendly to the gas makers. The ward voted two to one against the traction ordinance, and Dorney was not slow to make capital out of this.



JAMES DORNEY

The Municipal Voters' league gave Dorney a good boost in the campaign and pointed to the fact that Roeder had first voted to install the "solid six" on the school board. This, the M. V. L. reported, was bad business.

Will Stick by M. V. L.
Dorney is going to stick or swim, survive or perish, live or die politically with the league.

"I signed the league platform and pledge and I stand with the league," he said.
Dorney began earning his own living when a boy 8 years old. He got his first job with the Kirk Soap company, and he was so attentive to his unimportant job that the firm put him in a more important one and kept boosting him up hill for eighteen years. He was in demand as a salesman and went with the Globe people for eleven years. Armour & Co. got him for seven years, and then Miller & Hart, the packers, put him in charge of their business in Iowa. At present he is with Wilson & Co.

Knows His Ward.
"An energetic man who knows ward conditions thoroughly," said the Municipal Voters' league.
"They were right," he said. "I do know the conditions in this ward, and I know that a great deal should be

THE DAY'S QUESTION Of What Civic Improvement Does Chicago Stand in Most Immediate Need? AND SOME ANSWERS

G. L. Jones, 826 North Dearborn—Better transportation. When I am tired I often walk home from the loop rather than ride. Between 8 and 9 in the morning, 5 and 6 in the evening, and after the theater it is impossible to get a seat, or even room for both feet. Conditions have been getting worse in the last six months, too.

Edward O. Malmberg, 4808 North Sawyer avenue—Comfort stations throughout the loop. Conditions are bad enough now, but after July 1, when saloons close, they will be almost intolerable, I fear.

Conrad M. Miller, 2057 Cuyler avenue—Better transportation. Surface and L cars in the rush hours remind me of nothing more than a crate of chickens, or a carload of pigs—crowded, noisy, filthy.

Frank Abrahamson, Majestic theater—Subways. Chicago should do something to get its workers to and from the loop quicker and clear the streets of the street cars. With the surface cars out of the way other traffic would move faster.

Harry Rawlings, 750 Addison street—Better transportation. L trains and surface cars are jammed so during the rush hours that it often is impossible to board them. Subways are the only relief, I suppose. The elevated lines raised the fare 20 per cent and promised better service, but I haven't seen it.

done for this ward. I am not much of a politician. Twenty years ago I took a dive in the political game, running as a nonpartisan candidate for alderman in the old Twenty-sixth ward, but got a good trimming. I am not going to pay any attention to politics in this present job. But I am going to pay attention to the alleys of this ward. I have been dealing in soap all my life, and I know what cleanliness means. I know that the alleys of the Twenty-fourth ward need a good scrubbing-up. They are filthy.

"I am for better street car service and a real, comprehensive subway system, not the dinky kind. Chicago is growing rapidly, and if we are not careful we will be in the condition New York is on the subway question. They thought they were building too large when they put in their subways, and now they find that they didn't have any vision at all. When Chicago constructs a subway system it should be on the big plan that will take care of Chicago's needs twenty years from now.

Little Faith in Traction People.
"The voters of my ward haven't much faith in the traction people. They have been given bad service for years, and they are skeptical. That's why they voted against the ordinance last year by 2 to 1. Roeder voted for it, and they didn't think it was what the city should have. He also voted for gas, and we want things straightened out in that respect, too.

"I am out for the good of the people of the Twenty-fourth ward, and I will support the big propositions that mean better conditions for the whole city. But I am going to stick close to my people here in the Twenty-fourth ward."

Mr. Dorney lives at 2128 Sheffield avenue.

MAYOR RETURNS TO SETTLE CHIEF JOB IN CABINET

W. H. Reid Mentioned for Public Works Director.

Mayor Thompson, who returns to the city today after his ten day rest at Villa Lundy at Fox Lake, is expected to dispose of the biggest single plum in his cabinet—commissioner of public works—tonight.

Whether Smoke Inspector W. H. Reid is to be shifted to the important public works job probably will be settled definitely at a little dinner to be given this evening at which only four or five will be present.

During the sojourn at Villa Lundy, according to a wireless last night, the new cabinet has occupied the attention of the house party guests. The most important seat around the cabinet table in the next four years, the mayor and his associates are said to have agreed, is that reserved for the commissioner of public works.

Reid a Probable Choice.

Smoke Inspector Reid has been considered throughout the conference as the probable man for the job, but it has not been definitely settled. Tonight's little dinner party may dispose of the matter one way or the other, so far as Reid is concerned.

The general shakeup in the cabinet will depend on what the council does with the mayor's school board slate. If that goes through, then Capt. Percy B. Coffin of the civil service commission, and Charles R. Francis, now at the head of the public works bureau, will be shifted back to the school board rooms.

The rumor that Corporation Counsel Samuel A. Ettelson is to retire is officially denied. The story that he intended to resign at once is baseless, Mr. Ettelson himself says, and he adds that he ought to know. So far as the mayor is concerned, Mr. Ettelson is one of the cabinet members who can have anything he wants as long as "Bill" Thompson is running the show. If he

CHICAGO CASUALTIES

DIED FROM ACCIDENT AND OTHER CAUSES.
PRIVATE.
Grimes, Walter E., 6236 N. Paulina-st.
DIED OF DISEASE.
WAGONERS.
Biedaroch, 154 W. Schiller-st.
Nordstrom, Kaute Wilhelm, 713 Buckingham-pl.
DIED, PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING.
PRIVATE.
Truchan, Frank Steve, 1630 Pry-st.
RETURNED TO DUTY, PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING.
PRIVATE.
Schachman, Jacob, 1733 Washburn-av.
ERONEOUSLY REPORTED DIED OF WOUNDS.
PRIVATE.
Frankowich, Frank, 1127 Cornell-st.

wants to remain in his present position, no other need apply.

Plan Council Business.

Plans for the business to be transacted at the special council meeting this week also will be perfected by the mayor and his cabinet associates today.

Officials of the Municipal Voters' league, who are getting ready for the showdown election with the city hall, anticipate the fight will be launched at the special meeting. The approval of the bonds of the mayor, city treasurer, and city clerk, they believe, will constitute all the business to be transacted.

However, there is still the rumor that something might be done in the way of attempting to organize the new council at the special meeting, but if the city hall has such a plan in view it is being kept under cover for the present.

WOMAN ARRESTS HERSELF AND FINDS HERSELF ROBBED

Detective Tessie Sullivan would like to know who the woman really is. She gave the name of Elizabeth Hahulek, 2249 South Sacramento boulevard, but said she never had been arrested before. The bureau of identification records, consulted last night, showed an Elizabeth Hahulek was arrested in Detroit last February, but the prisoner says she's never been in Michigan.

Miss Sullivan, who is employed by a loop department store to watch out for shoplifters, saw the woman take money from the pocket of Miss Rose King, 6318 South Seeley avenue. She made the arrest then and there. The woman confessed she had taken the money; she was out of work and needed it. Then, says Miss Sullivan, the woman took a handbag from the pocket of her dress, saying:

"I suppose you want your \$3?"

Miss Sullivan looked at it twice before she recognized it. It was her own.

Thief with Scissors Clips Off Tie and \$500 Stickpin

A burglar with scissors was waiting in the hallway for Charles Crawford, a retired druggist. When Crawford arrived home, 2000 Humboldt boulevard, yesterday morning the thief reached over and clipped off his necktie, on which there nestled a \$500 stickpin. The robber took \$50 from Crawford's pocket and bowed himself out.

Y. M. C. A. Colored Corps to Clean Up Second Ward

F. T. Lane of the Y. M. C. A. has gathered a corps of colored men, women, and children to clean up the Second ward. April 26 is "tin can" day, with prizes for the most cans "canned."

Wife of Policeman Who Stayed Out Late Dies

Mrs. Adelaide Bigott, 22 years old, wife of Policeman George Bigott of the second deputy's office, died at the Jefferson Park hospital yesterday of a bullet which she inflicted on herself after a quarrel with her husband for staying out late Friday night.

Laughs at Physician's Report; Dies in 6 Hours

James E. Wade, 45 years old, of 555 North Waller avenue laughed when Dr. F. L. Glann told him he was suffering from leakage of the heart Saturday night. Six hours later he was found dead in his bed.



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Coupon Liberty Loan Bonds, if lost or stolen, cannot be redeemed.

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must receive maximum nourishment from their daily food. To do this, the digestive organs should function naturally and efficiently. For this purpose

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has been a favorite with thinking parents for many years. This gentle aperient, not only corrects disorders of young, growing alimentary tracts, but kiddies like its flavor and tasty flavor.

May be safely used by every member of the family without slightest discomfort.

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Gives You the Ruud Automatic Water Heater in Your Home

An instant, unlimited supply of hot water for the morning shave, for the bath, for the laundry, for the dishes, for cleaning—even for cooking—at the turn of the faucet. You and your family can economically enjoy this modern luxury of hot water in unlimited quantities. Only \$15 puts a standard dwelling-size Ruud in your home; monthly payments take care of the rest.

RUUD AUTOMATIC GAS WATER HEATER

"Hot Water All Over the House"

Come in today and see the Ruud in actual operation. You will be interested in seeing how the gas is turned on and off automatically as you turn the faucet. This means ECONOMY, because the gas is only burning while you are drawing the water, except for the tiny pilot-light.

Call early. Like all good things, these Ruuds are disappearing fast, and this offer is for a limited time only. If you cannot come in, telephone Harrison 631, and our representative will call.

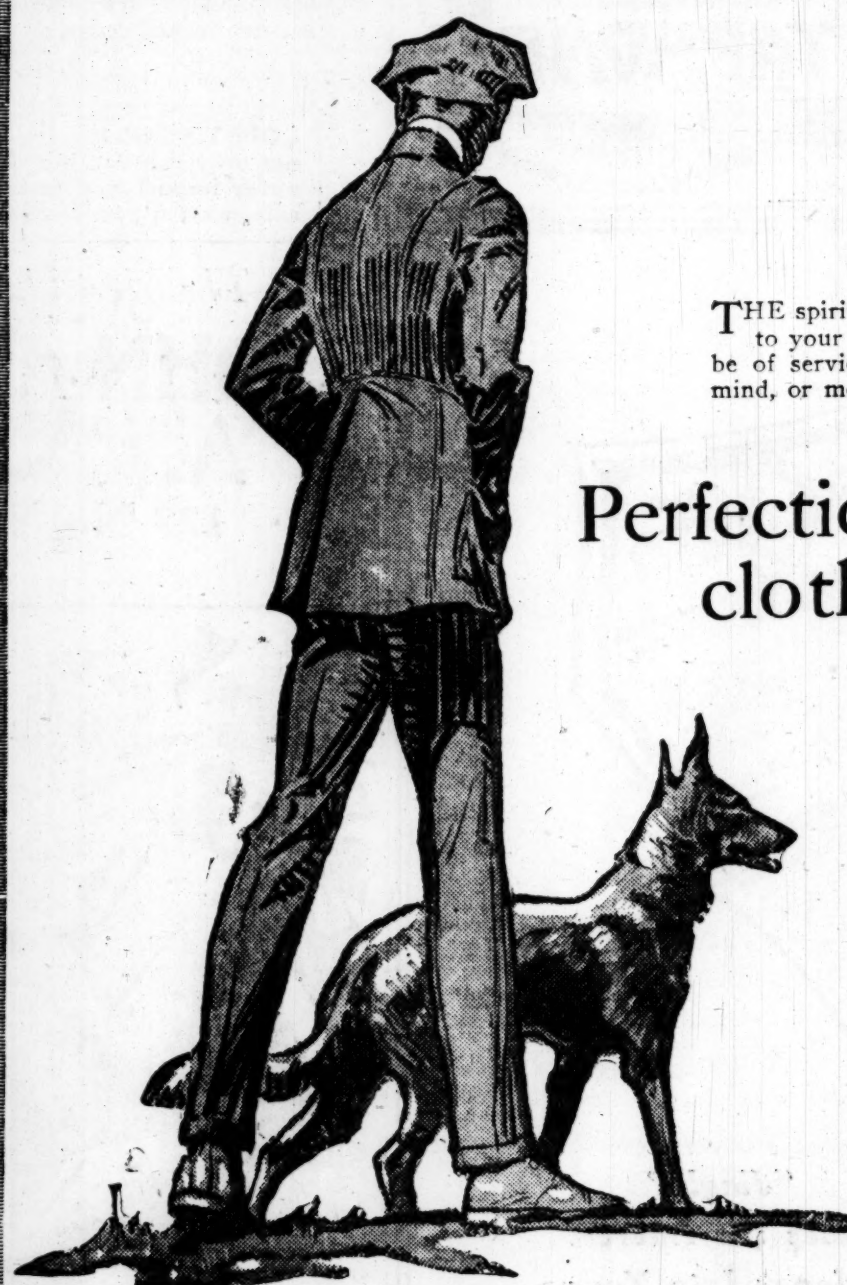
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North Shore Sales Office and Show Rooms 1106 Davis Street, Evanston

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Dozens of Hot Water from Every Faucet



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Perfection in young men's clothes—4th floor

THE spirit of this store will, we believe, come up to your expectations. Every man here alert to be of service. We sell with your satisfaction in mind, or money cheerfully refunded

THERE are no perfect clothes, we suppose; but we believe these suits and overcoats made exclusively for us by Hart Schaffner & Marx for young men are as near perfection as you'll ever see

Welt-waist types are the leaders; fine materials, fine tailoring, fine style. Slim waist, oval hips, broad chest, bell skirts, smart new lapels and pockets

Extreme values at \$35

And at \$30, \$40, \$45, \$50, \$60

Overcoats made in England at \$35

FINE fabrics always in these goods; English, Irish, Scotch; and very swaggar models. Motor coats, raincoats, trench coats, raglans. The peculiar English lines in design \$35

Burberry overcoats cost a little more; but they're Burberry's; \$40, \$45, \$50, \$60. Also a very unusual lot of Spring overcoats in extremely attractive values \$22.50

Hart Schaffner & Marx suits for men

FINE business suits, dress or tuxedo suits in the choicest fabrics; sack suits in the best of new colorings; and in sizes for all figures. They're \$40, \$45, \$50 values at \$35

Finer imported weaves; tweeds, chevots, homespuns from Donegal, Galway, Blarney. Very high class suits at \$50

Maurice L Rothschild

Southwest Corner Jackson and State

Money cheerfully refunded

Chicago Minneapolis St. Paul

important

The interesting
Booklet is for
only—it will not
sent to childrenHINES' LETTER
SHOWS HIM KEEN
FOR WATERWAYSClose Co-operation with
Railways of Vital Im-
portance.

Washington, D. C., April 12.—The inland waterway transportation of the United States should be coordinated more closely with the railway system and the relationship of rates adjusted in proportion to the cost and desirability of service, said Director General Hines in a letter to Senator Fletcher and a group of senators and representatives interested in waterways.

The letter, made public today, was in answer to inquiries from the members of congress as to the railroad administration's attitude toward waterways.

Mr. Hines proposed that if the railroads go back to private control and the railroad administration is disbanded, the inland waterways be placed under a governmental agency, "at least through an adequate experimental period."

Extend Beginnings Made.
"I deem it highly important to preserve and strengthen in the public interest the beginnings already made in demonstrating the utility of our inland waterways," Mr. Hines says. "I am a firm believer in the policy that they can be made economically very useful and that means should be found for making them of more benefit to the nation than they have been in the past."

Under the old form of private management, railroads in this country had no substantial interest in acting as feeders to the waterways and, of course, there was no other form of feeder available. It, therefore, seems to me that in any permanent solution of the railroad problem which may be adopted, it will be necessary to bring about close cooperation between the railroads and waterways, and the first element in this situation must be the desire for or interest in cooperation, and the next, facilities for transferring traffic from the inland waterways to the railroads and vice versa.

Question of Rates.
"The attitude of the railroad administration with respect to the relation between water and rail competitive rates is that the rates should bear a relation to each other proportionate to the cost and desirability of the service by the respective routes and methods of transportation."

"At present the principal district in which the question presents itself is the Mississippi valley. There is now being heard before the interstate commerce commission a case, originally involving rates between Memphis and points in southern Missouri, Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Kansas in which the issue has become extended until it involves the rates generally between points on the east bank of the southern Mississippi and points in the territory above described and, between points in that territory, also the relationship of rates between the river

WIRELESS REPORTS
LINER ROCHAMBEAU
WITH U. S. TROOPS

New York, April 13.—The Rochambeau is one of the seven large transports which are expected to make this port between 7 o'clock tomorrow morning and tomorrow night. Only two, the K. I. Luckenbach and the Turrialba, docked today. An abstract of the personnel on each follows:

K. I. Luckenbach—Sixteen officers and 2,451 men of the Fifty-second pioneer infantry, less companies L and M, Camp Dix. Total on board, 2,467.

Turrialba—One officer and twelve nurses of detachment of hospital units, one officer and eleven officers of the Sixth evacuation hospital detachment; forty nurses of the Sixty-seventh base hospital detachment; one officer and seven nurses of the One Hundred and Sixteenth base hospital detachment; the Two Hundred and Second base hospital detachment; five casual officers. Total on board, 97.

towns and rates from points on the river to interior points.

His Present Attitude.
"The railroad administration is taking the position in this case that it does not urge the granting of permission by interstate commerce commission for the maintenance of this rate relationship, except as to certain rates which the rail carriers in the central section of the country from Chicago to the Gulf are required to maintain on a lower basis than some intermediate rates in order to meet ocean competition from the eastern seaboard."

On the great lakes the established common carrier water lines, he said, were operating under a differential rate basis approved by the interstate commerce commission, while along the Atlantic coast arrangements have been made for putting in rates via water and rail which will enable the water lines to participate in the traffic on a fair basis in competition with all rail.

SUPERIOR AND
CIRCUIT JUDGES
DON ROBES TODAY

All the judges of the Superior court will appear on the bench today wearing their new judicial robes. The majority of the judges in the Circuit court, will also have them on. There will be four or five of the Circuit court judges who will not wear the robes today, but it is expected that they will put them on within a week.

Sometime ago Judge Denis E. Sullivan of the Superior court suggested the wearing of the robes in that court and it was agreed upon by the judges. Since then the majority of the judges of the Circuit court announced their intention of also donning robes.

Judge Charles M. Walker of the Circuit court said he would not have on a robe today because he had not yet decided to get one.

AUTO VICTIM MAY GET WELL.
Mrs. Anna Didier, 6529 North Ashland avenue, injured Saturday night by an automobile truck owned by the Livingston Baking company, 4140 South Wabash avenue, was resting comfortably last night. It was reported from St. Joseph's hospital. She may recover.

WOMAN OUTWITS
LOOP SLEUTH AT
HIDE AND SEEKAdventure Lurks in the
Small Hours and
Law Loses.

It was 2 o'clock in the morning, the hour when weird things happen; Madison street ran quietly between its banks of skyscrapers, and only a few pedestrians disturbed its moonlit rest.

So it was that Edward Purdey, house detective at the Planters hotel, enjoying a smoke as he swung along the street, turned around when he saw the woman. In a crowd he wouldn't have noticed her, perhaps, but at 2 o'clock in the morning—

He stepped in front of her, tipped his hat, and said: "Good-morning, Mrs. Dean. How about that bill?"

"I'll bite," she said—or something like that. "How about the bill?"

"\$38.20," "Forgotten."

"It seems," Purdey reminded her, "that about six weeks ago Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Dean of St. Louis skipped out of the Planters without paying the \$38.20 they owed. Yes, they went down the elevator to the cafeteria, with their baggage, and walked away. Strange you forget. Would you like to come with me to the Central police station?"

"No, indeed," she said. "I didn't know anything about this. My husband never annoys me with trifles. He's in the restaurant now, and I expect him any minute."

They walked on, chatting lightly, and stopped in front of the restaurant in the La Salle Theater building. The woman volunteered to go in and bring her hubby out.

Purdey watched her, saw her go into a little door, which he thought was the

entrance to a wash room. He waited, and presently came Detectives Zink and O'Hare, marshals of the loop before the dawn.

Time Flies.
He laughed and talked with them, and told the story, now and then pulling out his watch.

"Quite queer," said he, at length. "Let us go in and see why the lady tarries."

So, it wasn't a wash room Mrs. Dean had entered. That door led into the basement. It seems, so the waiter said, that her husband had been in there, and he had seen his wife talking to a man outside. He wanted to play a joke on them, wanted to go through the basement, come around, and surprise them. He had gone through the little door not five minutes before the woman.

Followed then a search of the basement.

Ambition Is Dampened.
Playing the game thus, Purdey stumbled and fell. His comrades heard a soft "O," and then a gurgle. A lighted match revealed him up to his eyes in a cess pool.

The search was abandoned then and there. Purdey was pulled up, and rushed under a shower bath at the Planters. Then Zink and O'Hare went back to the subterranean web of passageways.

After a time they came upon a woman's plush handbag. It was beneath a window, and the dust on the window sill had been disturbed. The window looked out upon a blind court. There was nothing to see but four high blank brick walls.

Then they learned there had been a long ladder in the basement. The mystery was solved.

HARRISON 'TECH'
STUDENTS MAKE
STRIKE THREATProtest Order Detaining
Them in Building at
Lunch Hour.

A students' strike threatens at Harrison Technical High school. According to a delegation of students who made a complaint to THE TRIBUNE last night, a walkout of most of the male students of the school will be called at noon Wednesday unless Principal Frank L. Morse accedes to an ultimatum, which they said will be presented, demanding that an order which prevents them from leaving the building during the half hour lunch period be rescinded.

"It's just this way: We refuse longer to tolerate being kept in the school building from the time we reach there in the morning until we leave there in

the afternoon without a breath of fresh air," said David Coughlin, 327 Ontario street, spokesman for the delegation. He was supported by Roy Dalton, 2418 South Central Park avenue, and George Kleth, 2437 Clifton street.

Protest Against Cafeteria.
Coughlin said a meeting was held by many of the male students on Friday after the close of school and a strike was decided upon as an alternative if the principal does not meet the demands to allow the students to leave the building for their lunch instead of being compelled to eat in the school cafeteria. The charge was made that two students who had dared to defy the principal's order by leaving the school at noontime "for a little air" were expelled for two weeks. They were Harry Day and Leonard Grosse.

The delegation also charged that the "food served in the cafeteria is only small, and prices are getting to be prohibitive, lunch costing at least 40 cents."

Haven't Heard of Threat.
Principal Morse denied that keeping the students in the building at lunch hour was conducive to bad health. He said the matter had been placed entirely in his hands by the board of education, and that the reasons for a "closed" school were that the boys under the "open" plan met at corner groceries with girls, gambled, and did not keep their minds on their studies.

"I have not heard of any impending strike," said the principal.

SON FINDS FATHER DEAD.
Frederick Rose, 115 South Whipple street, was found dead in bed last night by his son, Louis, who telephoned the Filmore street police his father had been overcome by gas. The police found that Rose had died of heart disease.

INLAND
BASIC OPEN HEARTH
STEEL PRODUCTSWe accept entire responsibility
for Inland Products

WITH our own iron mines, steamships, coke ovens and blast furnaces, we are not so likely to be affected by fluctuations in the supply of raw materials.

Besides insuring the uniformly high quality of Inland products, this makes us, and no one else, fully responsible to you for the keeping of all promises implied by the acceptance of your order.

Let us quote on your next inquiry for structural steel, bars, sheets and plates. Our location favors you in shipments.

INLAND STEEL COMPANY
First National Bank Building, Chicago
Works: Indiana Harbor, Ind., and Chicago Heights, Ill.

Uncle Sam Has a Bill
to Pay on April 21st

YOU are a part of this Republic—an individual member of it. You declared war on Germany on April 6, 1917. Your troops went over to fight your fight. You ordered war supplies sufficient to beat Prussian conquest forever. The Republic—and you—won the war.

Uncle Sam has a bill to pay on April 21st. Your subscription to the Victory Liberty Loan is your way of helping him to pay it. You can't sidestep this obligation. Every member of the Republic—every American, must help.

Chicago has her quota to raise. A hundred Chicagoans or a thousand—ten thousand or a hundred thousand, are not financially able to carry this load. It will take more than a million of us all lending our utmost to wind up our war account. Be sure you lend your share.

Here's what this last popular loan pays for:

1. The tremendous war preparations that scared the Kaiser into quitting a year ahead of time.
2. Half a million lives saved—lives of your fighters, who would have been killed in another year.
3. The fare to bring the boys back; the food and clothes and supplies they need until they come back.
4. The comfort and security of your peaceful home.
5. Putting your business and your job on a prosperous basis.

When you help your government pay this war bill, you are also helping yourself. You're making the best investment in the world. You're investing in the future of America.

Buy Early!

Finish the Job!

WAR LOAN ORGANIZATION
Federal Reserve District No. 7.

Better Biscuits Made the Better Way

Crispo
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
Graham
Crackers

If you knew all the painstaking care we use
—in the making and baking of Crispo Graham Crackers,
—you would at once understand the why and wherefore
—of their everlasting crispiness, their delicious mealy flavor,
—and you would never be without them in your pantry.

Buy by name—ask
for Crispo Graham Crackers.

Also Crispo crackers, biscuits, cookies, goodies, tidbits of every variety—made right, baked right, packed right, in the world's model bakery.

If your dealer cannot supply you, send us his name or phone us, Haymarket 5160.

Sawyer Biscuit Company
Chicago New York

APRIL 15, ON
an Bonds

you can open a Savings
Bond in Safe-keeping
and interest when due

if lost or stolen,
red.

ANK OF CHICAGO
Monroe Streets
P. M.
OR YOUR SAVINGS

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Order Parcel Post
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Wearing Apparel

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Whole, Part Time
or Evenings

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AN OPPORTUNITY
BEEN FOUND IN
NE ADVERTISEMENTS

\$240,000 VERDICT FOR FEDS MAY REVOLUTIONIZE BASEBALL

NEW DAY CLAUSE, RESERVE TESTS, TO GO, BAN SAYS

National Commission and Relations with Minors Also Threatened.

WHAT JURY'S VERDICT MAY DO TO BASEBALL

Disolve national commission. Break all relations between major and minor leagues. Eliminate ten days' and reserve clauses in players' contracts. Force new relations between two major leagues, with each run independently.

BY JOHN ALCOCK.

Entire reorganization of baseball government may result from the verdict of the District of Columbia jury which awarded the Baltimore Federal league club \$240,000. The National and American leagues and certain officials of the late lamented Federal league are supposed to pay the bill. There will be an appeal, of course. President Ben Johnson of the American league returned from Washington tonight and forecast an upheaval in baseball if the verdict for the Fed's is upheld.

"Baseball has been conducted under a present system for forty years," he said. "It has been persistently successful in keeping the game clean and upholding the dignity of the sport. We have been in the wrong in our operations, then of course we want to know about it."

"Objects to Running 'Monopoly.' "We do not want to be charged with operating in restraint of trade. We do not want the charge of conducting a monopoly hanging over us. We see a ray of sunshine, however—we can appeal."

"If this decision eventually is upheld, it will mean a revolution in the conduct of baseball affairs. First of all it will mean the dissolution of the national commission, the supreme court of baseball. It will force the ending of relations between major and minor leagues, and the conducting of the two major leagues independently of each other. It will force a drop in the ten days' clause and the reserve clause in players' contracts."

"May Go to Highest Court." "Undoubtedly there will be other changes necessary if this verdict is approved. But we will fight to the limit. We now will take the case to the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia. If necessary we will carry it even to the United States supreme court."

"Talk of the dissolution of the national commission has been current for more than a year. It has not been altogether satisfactory in its operations, still it has seemed the logical answer to the needs of the sport."

"Objects to Car Reference." The conduct of the trial by the Fed's lawyers peeved Mr. Johnson. "They sneered at me and called me a car," he protested. "You would think we were on trial in Russia. We were charged with all manner of crimes. The attorneys referred to me as 'the car' of baseball. They gave the impression that we were organized baseball were on the threshold of the 'pentagon'."

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ANDY AND MR SLICK HAVE DECIDED TO GO BOLDLY OUT TO THE HOUSE AND LET MR SLICK EXPLAIN THE MOUNTAIN-CANARY SCHEME TO MIN ASHE TOLD IT TO HIM

MR SLICK IS CONFIDENT IF HE CAN JUST LAY THE FACTS BEFORE HER THE \$5,000.00 WILL BE EASY PICKING—

SO THIS IS YOUR LITTLE SON EN WELL WELL VVAY A SMART LITTLE FELLOW I'LL TAKE AFTER— I'LL BET HE HAS HIS MOTHER'S EYES— WHAT WOULD YOU SAY IF I GAVE YOU A NEW PENNY?

ANDY— WILL YOU COME HERE A MINUTE? I'D LIKE TO SPEAK TO YOU

SAY— WHAT ARE YOU UP TO? WHO IS THIS BAR FLY YOU BROUGHT HOME WITH YOU? IS THIS THE GOOD ANGEL THAT IS TO MAKE YOU SO RICH? LET HIM TELL HIS SCHEME TO YOU IF HE DARES— YOU JUST TRY ANY OF YOUR TRICKS AROUND HERE

SH— NOT SO LOUD— MIN!! 'SH!! PLEASE!! HE'S FRIEND OF MINE

THANKS

SIDNEY SMITH

Tris Speaker Surpasses Mighty Cobb, Figures Show

BY HUGH FULLERTON.

Here is where the big argument starts.

Ty Cobb has fallen. The great Georgia Peach, the player who never has been approached either in dope or on the ball field, save once, and then by Speaker, now figures second to Speaker among the center fielders of the American league.

There will be howling and argument over this, but the dope proves it. True, Speaker figures only eight points ahead of the peerless Peach, but he gains the lead.

It's Not Ty's Fault. It is not the fault of Cobb, nor is it the virtue of Speaker that is responsible for this upturning of precedent. The truth is that the difference is not so much in the men as in the teams. I was forced to figure that Cobb would be to bat in twenty games, nearly a hundred times, against the ultra strong pitching staff of the Indians, while his rival will get twenty cracks at the comparatively weak pitchers of the Tigers.

The figures do not prove Speaker will outlast Cobb on the season, but they do prove that the cutting down of Cobb's normal advantage over him makes Speaker more valuable to his team. I have been compelled to deduct some points from Cobb's standing because of wear and tear and the yearly increase of the time it takes him to get started. Last year it looked for five weeks as if he never would get started, and this season may be worse.

Speaker can go farther back after a fly ball, can throw better, and has an advantage in several other points, besides playing in more games per season than Cobb does in these latter years.

Hap Felsch Third. Hap Felsch, figured upon a basis of coming back to the White Sox in a contented mood and with his injured feelings salved, ranks third, leading Milan, who is slowing up year after year. Below them we find Walker and Strunk, Walker leading because of the exceeding timeliness of his punch. At the bottom we must record the Yankees.

In the National we find another freak of figures—with Pittsburgh and Cincinnati exactly tied for the lead and New York only ten points behind.

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FULLERTON'S DOPE ON CENTER FIELDERS

AMERICAN LEAGUE. Offense, Defense, Total. Cleveland, 337 334 1,391. Detroit, 363 339 1,283. Chicago, 328 321 1,249. Washington, 307 333 1,239. Philadelphia, 328 317 1,175. Boston, 343 319 1,162. St. Louis, 354 307 1,141. New York, 333 319 1,145.

NATIONAL LEAGUE. Offense, Defense, Total. Cincinnati, 337 321 1,258. Pittsburgh, 328 333 1,258. New York, 326 323 1,248. Chicago, 303 316 1,219. St. Louis, 316 308 1,214. Brooklyn, 325 309 1,164. Philadelphia, 330 311 1,147. Boston, 325 303 1,138.

great asset, of course, is speed, and he has learned to use it to best advantage.

Comment on Mr. Kauff. Kauff is not the great ball player that he is alleged to be by his New York admirers, although an extremely good one. His army experience has not helped him as a player. That much I know from intimate reports, but he probably will suffer from the setback only for a short time and then fall into the McGraw way of playing the game.

Look at old Dode Paskert! He is still up there with the leaders in spite of his years. He holds speed longer than Mathews did, and he is playing better and stronger than Walker. Mitchell than he ever did in his life. Paskert achieved a reputation for being "bone" under several managers, chiefly because when he made a mistake he did it when it showed up the worst, rather than because he made many blunders.

Braves Woefully Weak. The Boston Braves make perhaps the worst showing of any among the center fielders. Stallings seems unfortunate in his selection of outfielders, anyhow. Powell and Kelly also suffer in the figures because both slumped badly last season and lost points. Mitchell than he ever did in his life. Paskert achieved a reputation for being "bone" under several managers, chiefly because when he made a mistake he did it when it showed up the worst, rather than because he made many blunders.

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FT. WORTH BATSMEN SLAM SULLIVAN FOR FINAL ROUND VICTORY

BY I. E. SANBORN.

Fort Worth, Tex., April 13.—[Special.]—The Sox regulars gave a sorry exhibition in their final Texas game today. Manager Gleason foolishly pitched Jack Sullivan with a 6 o'clock train to catch, and a fast game was necessary. Sullivan was wild and nervous, but got by pretty well until the ninth. Then he blew up badly and allowed a game he had won by a score of 3 to 1 to slip away from him, 4 to 3.

The regulars gave Sullivan poor support in spots. They have not yet gained any of the speed of the No. 2 squad in defensive work. They were not able to do much against Whittaker with the stick.

Gleason Completed Shifts. Gleason completed his shift of play today by promoting Benz to the first squad along with Sullivan, in exchange for Faber and Roberson, who were relegated to the Goofs. Gleason wanted to watch Benz and see why he had better and stronger than Walker. Mitchell than he ever did in his life. Paskert achieved a reputation for being "bone" under several managers, chiefly because when he made a mistake he did it when it showed up the worst, rather than because he made many blunders.

Both squads of White Sox left Texas today in far better humor than a year ago, although not in as good physical condition as the team there in 1918, and wet weather they have encountered in the Lone Star state this spring. An entirely different spirit is noticeable among both veterans and youngsters.

Old Players Are Hustling. Last spring they were world's champions, but were licked repeatedly by Texas league teams no stronger than the aggregations they have tackled this season. They have won every game they played, and they started exhibiting only after a couple of three days of work.

The other players have been hustling every minute they were in uniform and every inning of every game. The Goofs have proved one of the Sox ever since they came to the Sox over a year ago. They have beaten more experienced teams because they have hustled hard all the time to win.

New Camp Problem. Although the Sox probably will not go back to Mineral Wells, they may come back to northern Texas next spring. The folks at Greenville, where the Goofs played on Friday, are anxious to get the team there in 1920, and sent a delegation to discuss the matter with Gleason. They have a modern hotel there large enough to house the full roster of Sox without crowding them or the regulars.

They have an old fair grounds that can be made into a better ball park than Mineral Wells ever can produce, because the soil will grow grass without several years' coaxing.

Chicago, R. H. P. A. Forth, R. H. P. A. Weaver, 3b, 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 189. 190. 191. 192. 193. 194. 195. 196. 197. 198. 199. 200. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 219. 220. 221. 222. 223. 224. 225. 226. 227. 228. 229. 230. 231. 232. 233. 234. 235. 236. 237. 238. 239. 240. 241. 242. 243. 244. 245. 246. 247. 248. 249. 250. 251. 252. 253. 254. 255. 256. 257. 258. 259. 260. 261. 262. 263. 264. 265. 266. 267. 268. 269. 270. 271. 272. 273. 274. 275. 276. 277. 278. 279. 280. 281. 282. 283. 284. 285. 286. 287. 288. 289. 290. 291. 292. 293. 294. 295. 296. 297. 298. 299. 300. 301. 302. 303. 304. 305. 306. 307. 308. 309. 310. 311. 312. 313. 314. 315. 316. 317. 318. 319. 320. 321. 322. 323. 324. 325. 326. 327. 328. 329. 330. 331. 332. 333. 334. 335. 336. 337. 338. 339. 340. 341. 342. 343. 344. 345. 346. 347. 348. 349. 350. 351. 352. 353. 354. 355. 356. 357. 358. 359. 360. 361. 362. 363. 364. 365. 366. 367. 368. 369. 370. 371. 372. 373. 374. 375. 376. 377. 378. 379. 380. 381. 382. 383. 384. 385. 386. 387. 388. 389. 390. 391. 392. 393. 394. 395. 396. 397. 398. 399. 400. 401. 402. 403. 404. 405. 406. 407. 408. 409. 410. 411. 412. 413. 414. 415. 416. 417. 418. 419. 420. 421. 422. 423. 424. 425. 426. 427. 428. 429. 430. 431. 432. 433. 434. 435. 436. 437. 438. 439. 440. 441. 442. 443. 444. 445. 446. 447. 448. 449. 450. 451. 452. 453. 454. 455. 456. 457. 458. 459. 460. 461. 462. 463. 464. 465. 466. 467. 468. 469. 470. 471. 472. 473. 474. 475. 476. 477. 478. 479. 480. 481. 482. 483. 484. 485. 486. 487. 488. 489. 490. 491. 492. 493. 494. 495. 496. 497. 498. 499. 500. 501. 502. 503. 504. 505. 506. 507. 508. 509. 510. 511. 512. 513. 514. 515. 516. 517. 518. 519. 520. 521. 522. 523. 524. 525. 526. 527. 528. 529. 530. 531. 532. 533. 534. 535. 536. 537. 538. 539. 540. 541. 542. 543. 544. 545. 546. 547. 548. 549. 550. 551. 552. 553. 554. 555. 556. 557. 558. 559. 560. 561. 562. 563. 564. 565. 566. 567. 568. 569. 570. 571. 572. 573. 574. 575. 576. 577. 578. 579. 580. 581. 582. 583. 584. 585. 586. 587. 588. 589. 590. 591. 592. 593. 594. 595. 596. 597. 598. 599. 600. 601. 602. 603. 604. 605. 606. 607. 608. 609. 610. 611. 612. 613. 614. 615. 616. 617. 618. 619. 620. 621. 622. 623. 624. 625. 626. 627. 628. 629. 630. 631. 632. 633. 634. 635. 636. 637. 638. 639. 640. 641. 642. 643. 644. 645. 646. 647. 648. 649. 650. 651. 652. 653. 654. 655. 656. 657. 658. 659. 660. 661. 662. 663. 664. 665. 666. 667. 668. 669. 670. 671. 672. 673. 674. 675. 676. 677. 678. 679. 680. 681. 682. 683. 684. 685. 686. 687. 688. 689. 690. 691. 692. 693. 694. 695. 696. 697. 698. 699. 700. 701. 702. 703. 704. 705. 706. 707. 708. 709. 710. 711. 712. 713. 714. 715. 716. 717. 718. 719. 720. 721. 722. 723. 724. 725. 726. 727. 728. 729. 730. 731. 732. 733. 734. 735. 736. 737. 738. 739. 740. 741. 742. 743. 744. 745. 746. 747. 748. 749. 750. 751. 752. 753. 754. 755. 756. 757. 758. 759. 760. 761. 762. 763. 764. 765. 766. 767. 768. 769. 770. 771. 772. 773. 774. 775. 776. 777. 778. 779. 780. 781. 782. 783. 784. 785. 786. 787. 788. 789. 790. 791. 792. 793. 794. 795. 796. 797. 798. 799. 800. 801. 802. 803. 804. 805. 806. 807. 808. 809. 810. 811. 812. 813. 814. 815. 816. 817. 818. 819. 820. 821. 822. 823. 824. 825. 826. 827. 828. 829. 830. 831. 832. 833. 834. 835. 836. 837. 838. 839. 840. 841. 842. 843. 844. 845. 846. 847. 848. 849. 850. 851. 852. 853. 854. 855. 856. 857. 858. 859. 860. 861. 862. 863. 864. 865. 866. 867. 868. 869. 870. 871. 872. 873. 874. 875. 876. 877. 878. 879. 880. 881. 882. 883. 884. 885. 886. 887. 888. 889. 890. 891. 892. 893. 894. 895. 896. 897. 898. 899. 900. 901. 902. 903. 904. 905. 906. 907. 908. 909. 910. 911. 912. 913. 914. 915. 916. 917. 918. 919. 920. 921.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co



The Finer New Frock Modes Women and Misses Choose for Easter

Springtime frock fashions have been changing, eliminating, adding, developing, until now it would seem a climax of modes had been reached, and the final decision is given in these

Displays Announced Expressly for This Occasion

Frocks of foulards forsake the demure in design and favor pronounced printings. Voile Ninon and serge are combined in street frocks. Frocks of taffeta are gifted with youth by means of simple bodices and debonair touches in decoration. Satin frocks, frocks of tricolette and of Paulette are here in a host of new modes.

Satin Frocks Draped in Line, But None the Less Slender, \$45

This is the frock pictured above at the right. In sizes for women. The simple bodice has a crisp touch of white in the organdie collar, which is elaborately braided in soutache.

A Boutonniere of Crimson Berries on a Blue Taffeta Frock at \$35

One knows immediately this frock sketched at the right center is for misses. A tunic rather Russian in line is accented by pleated. The bodice has a bit of a neck frill tipped in color. In navy blue and old blue.

These distinctive modes are typical of many others equally moderate in pricing, ranging from \$30 to \$75.

The Pliability of Paulette Noted in Street Frocks at \$60

This rich fabric lends itself smartly to the mode in frocks fashioned on suit lines. A vest of satin carries out the suit motif exactly. Sketched above at the left. In sizes for women.

A Bodice Entirely Embroidered in a Georgette Crepe Frock, \$47.50

A suggestion of the moyen-age line is found in the straight length of this bodice—a length of line further accented by pointed tunics. In old blue, henna, navy blue, brown. For misses, sketched at the left center.

Fourth Floor, North and South.

Women's Neckwear, New and Novel

Accessories That Prepare the Easter Costume in Detail

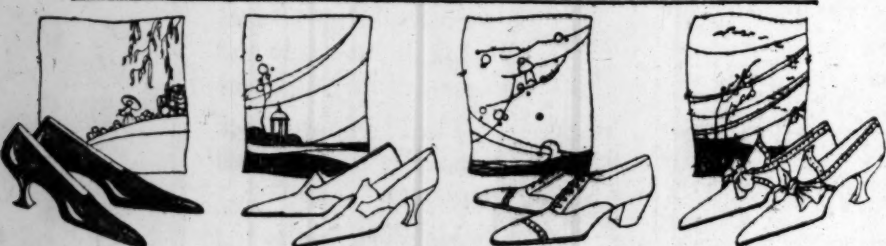


Gilets Gorgeous with Gold Embroidery Waistcoats of Tucked Piques

And a host of uncommonly clever other versions of these universally worn accessories. Some particularly lovely are of taffeta frilled with lace. Prices \$3.95 to \$25.

Veils and Veilings for Easter Hats—Face veils in two-tone effects, 65c to \$6.50 yard. Pattern lace veils, varied in design, are priced \$1 to \$10.

First Floor, North.



Colonials, Pumps, Oxfords for Women

To Choose at \$8.50, \$10.50, \$11.50, \$13.50 Pair

More than one hundred styles. All the leathers counted correct and in the colors and lasts most in demand. Selection surely may be made with thorough satisfaction. And because they are offered here one knows that fineness of material and excellence of workmanship are qualities that distinguish every single pair.

Pumps and Oxfords at \$8.50 Pair

Pumps of patent or dull leather with the soles hand-turned and Louis heels, as one sees in the sketch at the left. Oxfords of tan calf, black calf or black kid with Cuban and military heels. \$8.50 pair.

The Smartest of Colonials Are Priced at \$11.50 and \$13.50 the Pair

At \$11.50 are Colonials, sailor ties and Oxfords, too, of dull kid with thin soles and Louis heels. A pair of sailor ties is sketched above at the right.

Oxfords Priced at \$10.50 Pair

In tan calf, black calf or black kid with thin or medium-weight soles and heels of varied heights. Excellent styles for street wear with the tailored outfit. Sketched at the right center. \$10.50 pair.

At \$13.50—Colonials of patent or dull calf or black calf in the style sketched at the left center. These Colonials in white kid are priced at \$15 the pair.

Third Floor, South.

Silks of the Season—

New, Favored as the Mode Suggests

Printed silks, novelty taffetas, soft satins, black silks so much in vogue.

These are featured from among assortments of new silks which have been favored with especial interest this season.

New Printed Silks, \$3 and \$3.50 Yard

Radium silk, Georgette crepe and fleur de soie, disclosing many beautiful printings in rich colorings quite unusual—in the 40-inch width—are featured at \$3 and \$3.50 yard.

Baronette Satins Are \$4.50 Yard

And these are offered in a large assortment of the leading colors, including black and white, especially favored for outdoor wear—40 inches wide.

Novelty Silks, Delightfully Unusual, Are \$2 Yard

In plaids and striped patterns are these new taffetas, and in checks come Surah silks 36 inches wide, both unusual values at this price.

Kumal-Kumal is a novelty of fiber silk in the 40-inch width, shown in new sports designs and colorings, \$7.50 yard.

Black Silks in Desired Weaves—

Black Shantung pongees, all silk, 36 inches wide, are featured in a splendid quality at \$1.25 yard.

Black dress poplins, soft with exceptional luster, 36 inches wide, make interesting value at \$1.50 yard.

Black La Jerz suiting, all-silk, in the 38-inch width, a unique fabric, is priced at \$3.95 yard.

Second Floor, North.



Color Gives Accent to New Modes in French Room Millinery

The fine art of millinery—which can take a mode certain of universal vogue and by originality of interpretation lift it far above the commonplace—is immediately evident in this new group of hats.

Navy Blue and White—A Wreath of Gardenias and Blue-tinted Wheat

That is only one of many charming ways the navy blue-and-white color scheme is carried out in hats of this springtime. Wings posed at unexpected angles and clusters of white blossoms are particularly noted.

Orchid, Pottery Blue, Nile Green, in Picturesquely Brimmed Dress Hats

A new straw braid, very soft and supple, is veiled in crepe of color to match to make these modes, and as garnitures they take a metal flower or an ostrich plume.

Fifth Floor, South.

Extensive Assortments of Eiffel Silk Gloves

In Favored Colors for Spring and Summer

There is an excellence about Eiffel gloves of silk so well known that the name signifies the utmost in glove value.

So it will be of interest to learn that these glove stocks are complete with Eiffel qualities in the desired colors, navy blue, pongee, gray, black and white.

Eiffel Medium-Weight Gloves of Milanese Silk with Five-Row Embroidery, \$1.25 Pair

Eiffel Extra Heavy Milanese Silk Gloves with Five-Row Embroidery, \$1.50 Pair

Children's Milanese silk gloves in white and tan are priced at \$1 pair.

First Floor, North.

It's the Week Before Easter— In Baby's Own Section

And every nook and cranny has blossomed out with fresh and lovely new things for babies' Easter outfits.

All certain to captivate mother's fancy and as certain to satisfy her keen sense of economy, for pricings are so notably moderate.

Frocks of Flower-like Beauty, \$5.95

Such delightful little frocks one has seldom seen. They are of white voile with a lattice work of smocking, against which cluster tiny rosebuds, violets or wee buttercups, done in dainty embroidery. Sketched at the right.

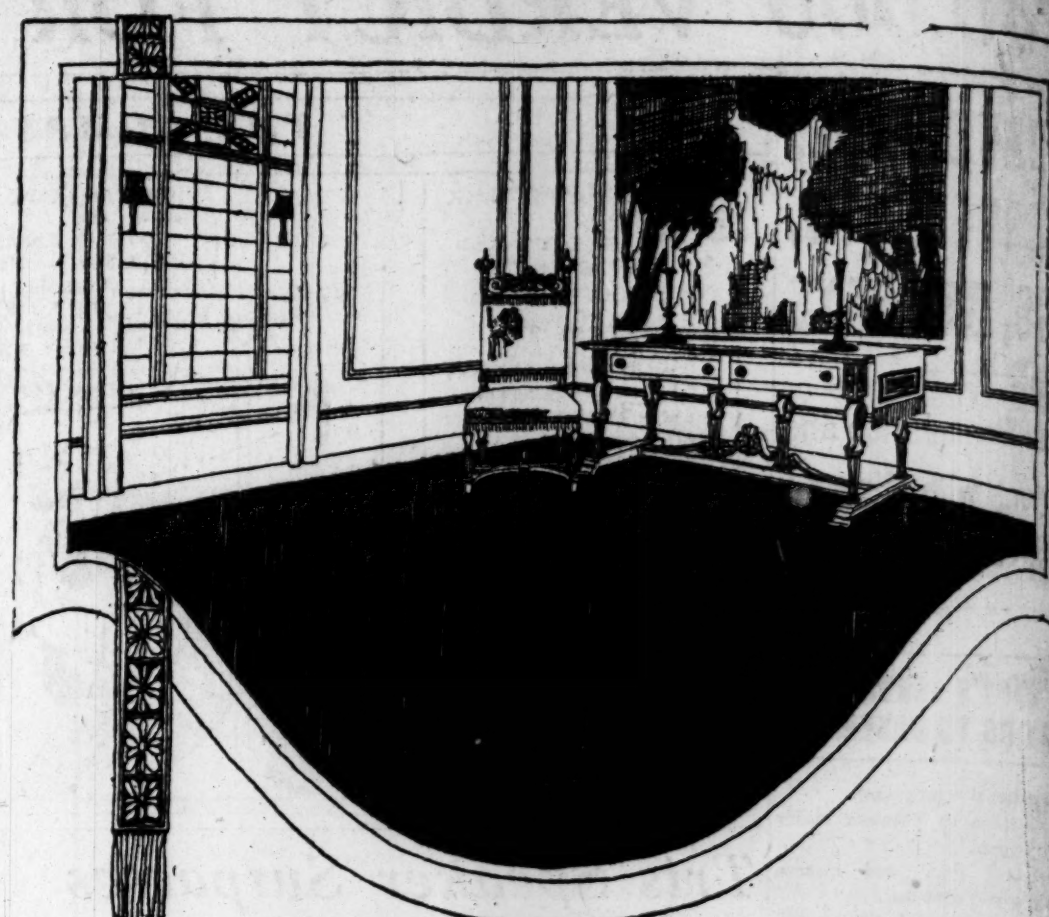
Gingham Frocks of Quaint Charm, \$2.95

Smocking makes a panel which cleverly conceals a pocket. A pleated white frill is tipped in the color of the frock—canary, lavender, green, pink, old blue. The hat to match is priced at \$1.75. Sketched at the center.

Creepers of Gingham, Entirely New in Style, As One Sees Sketched at the Left, Are \$3.50.

The Charming Little Hat Is Priced at \$1.95.

Third Floor, North.



Chenille Carpetings— (Wide Loom, Seamless)

In modern decoration period furniture is a first thought. For a proper background neutral colors are chosen and floor coverings in plain low tones become of immediate consideration.

Therefore, it will be of interest to those concerned in the furnishing of their homes to know that this store provides probably the most extensive assortments of wide loom seamless chenille carpetings to be found in Chicago, for these are the most desired of all carpetings for this particular purpose.

Colors—warm gray, mole, a special taupe, tete de negre and beige. Widths—9, 10½, 12, 13½, 15, 18, and up to 24 feet. A particularly fine quality is priced at \$15 the square yard.

Seventh Floor, North.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT AND COMPANY

The Call of
Out-of-Doors

Stevens' Corset Shop
EXPLOITING
Corsets for Every Occasion

EVERY figure type from girlhood to maturity.
For morning, afternoon, sports or evening wear.

No matter what the occasion or the gown, a Stevens Corset provides the correct foundation for a smart, well groomed appearance at all times. The comfort, superb style, service, and splendid fitting qualities of STEVENS' CORSETS hold your patronage season after season.

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BRUS.
We shall be glad to receive your visit.

SECT
GENER
SOCIETY
WAL

GAME COO
OUT LIVE
FIERCE

Thrilling Matc
\$12,000 Bet
Door of th

BY A. W. E
Fifteen cock fight
hands, a crooked cra
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"what will you have?"
featured the hospital
day by a town on the
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The general locatio
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Particularly speaki
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double duty as a farm

In the Sanitary

A reporter for the
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Lambert. He stopped
as four or five sub
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and then followed the
Lambert's Sanitary salo
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In the saloon a hudd
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hundreds or more fan
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The scene resembled
wheat pit at the board
Individuals with sun
argued back and forth
cock pit shouting.
"One hundred even,
Fifty on the main! T
the main!"

The reporter, uninit
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"By the way, wha
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other is the 'Milwauke
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He's the fat fellow fan
the corner."

The reporter subse
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"Get ready to fight
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In the next bout the
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pet came another phir
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MONDAY, APRIL 14, 1919.

* * 17

GAME COCKS RIP OUTLIVES IN 15 FIERCE FIGHTS

Thrilling Matches Cause
\$12,000 Bets at Back
Door of the City.

BY A. W. ELLIOTT.

Fifteen cock fights, on which between \$10,000 and \$12,000 changed hands, a crooked crap game, and a wife open town with the wine, and "what will you have" flowing freely, featured the hospitality offered yesterday by a town on the doorstep of Chicago.

The general location of the festivities, which, though widely advertised among the sporting fraternity, were not interrupted by local or county authorities, was Lambert, a weak and nervous sister of Leonard, twenty-five miles southwest of the loop on the drainage canal.

Particularly speaking, however, the Sabbath's entertainment was held at the "eggs chicken farm" of Ed Hanahan, where a roadside inn does double duty as a farmhouse.

In the Sanitary Saloon.

A reporter for THE TRIBUNE was among the two score men who were at the steps of the 130 train into Lambert. He stopped long enough to see four or five sublimated chicken eggs slipped from the baggage car, and then followed the crowd to Hanahan's Sanitary saloon, on a nearby railroad.

In the saloon a hundred or more men were already talking "birds" with two bartenders tripping over one another's feet to take care of the crowd.

In the middle of the floor an octagonal tank arena, ten feet across, had been prepared. Already seated on benches erected around it were two hundred or more fans. In one corner another bar did a very good business. A ball of smoke filled the place.

The scene resembled somewhat the wheat pit at the board of trade. Various individuals with sundry bankrolls agitated back and forth in the arena or cock pit shouting:

"One hundred even on the main! Fifty on the main! Two hundred on the main!"

The reporter, uninitiated into the mysteries of cock fighting, picked out a kindly looking farmer person and sat beside him. They talked of the weather, the crowd, and so forth. "By the way," said the farmer, "this is my first cock fight," the reporter quipped and explained.

Birds from the Two Stables.

"Why, that's the big show of the day. First come the preliminaries. Then they match birds from two stables. The first stable to win six bouts wins the main. That's what they're betting on now. Later they will bet on the fight separately."

"Those stables are in the main?" "One is the 'Springfield' stable. It's owned by Billy Butler, former state senator from Springfield. He's down there with the long-tailed coat. The other is the 'Milwaukee' stable, owned by Herman Niederman of Milwaukee. He's the fat fellow fanning himself in the corner."

The reporter subsided as the first pair of chickens were brought into the arena. Betting on the main had apparently finished with "Springfield" giving \$100 for each "Milwaukee" \$80. Smaller wagers, and more plentiful, were being placed on the first preliminary.

Get Ready to Fight!

"I've got twenty-five on the gray bird. Ten to eight on this side! Five bets on the red chicken!" the bedlam roared.

"Get ready to fight!" yelled a man who announced himself as referee.

On opposite sides of the pit two men smoothed the plumage of their respective game birds. The place became hoarse with the excitement. The seconds brought the two birds together for a moment so that they might catch each other's eyes to arouse their fighting spirit. On each of their legs, where their natural spurs had been sawed off an hour previous, the birds were equipped with two inch steel spurs, and the referee sharpened to needle points.

"Breathe your cocks!" the referee shouted, and the two chickens were released. Instantly there was a mad scramble as the two birds met. They pecked and pulled wildly at each other, clashing with the piercing spurs. Feather and blood were flying in all directions. Then the gray bird dropped suddenly. He was dead before his second could pick him up. The red chicken's spur had slit open his neck for two inches.

Two Short Fights and the Main.

"Shortest fight I ever seen," remarked the farmer.

The winners were collecting their bets. The victor and the dead were carried out. Wagering on the next bout began.

The next bout was also short. A quick stab brought one of the birds down with a broken back. The winner hopped about crowing loudly. Then came the start of the main.

The "Milwaukee" chicken was an older bird. The "Springfield" bird was black. Again the betting ceased. The crowd hushed. The plumed and spurred fighters were aroused and at the signal they tore into each other.

The fight proved a long one. According to the rules of the game in such cases it was divided into rounds lasting two minutes or less. The Springfield bird appeared to weaken.

Blood from his torn comb was blind. When time was momentarily called, his second drew a large pair of shears and cut the comb completely off. Then he sucked the blood from the open wound so that it would not run into the bird's eyes. And they went at it again. The Springfield bird was killed.

In the next bout the Milwaukee bird broke his wing in the first minute. Then came another pair of heavy shears and the member was cut off. The pro-

ELTING, REDIVIVA, AT THE OLYMPIC

BY PERCY HAMMOND.

THOUGH to many thoughtful persons Mr. Eltinge's art may seem trivial and empty, it is not so regarded by its most conspicuous practitioner.

A female impersonation of "Bill Dalton" (for such is our hero's real name) is as grave a matter as anything ever wrought in marble, pigment, tone, or language; and in his periods of study and reflection Mr. Eltinge spends as much time pondering the tint and dimensions of a dimple as Flaubert did the qualities of a word.

Once, in a burst of confidence, Mr. Eltinge confided to me his hungering to reproduce for his admiring multitude the matchless throat of Sidiola, the sorceress; the heavy lids of Lamia, the witch of Ermengarde or Queen Blanche; the humid mouth of Circe, and the divine Nausicaa's timorous limbs. He yearned to be the hierarch of a host of counterfeited beauties from Lillith to Nora Bayes, preaching a gospel, frivolous, no doubt, but still a gospel of woman's loveliness. Cellulose in his attitude to brass, or Brahms to music, are frivolous when compared to Mr. Eltinge in his longings for the stage, the stage, a hosiery, and an acclamated performer, one ventures yet to say that he will never be asked with other contemporaneous stage celebrities, to luncheon at the Arts Club.

Because, and I mean it as my compliment to Mr. Eltinge, he is, after all his striving, not much more a woman upon the stage than is Marie Dressler or Lon Hasecck. He is just a rather pretty and very shapely young fellow with good teeth and white skin, who wears dresses well, and when he thinks of it speaks in falsetto tones and takes short steps as he walks.

As an amiable woman, spacious and somewhat bleary, "brother" I think the soldiers call it, he is an amusing figure. He is baritone and potentially hairy, a bit mellow as to voice and complexion; and you will find him hard by the family entrance to any west side buffet.

I plead that Mr. Eltinge's vast and loyal clientele do not write to me in longing as they usually do. Bill and I are fast friends, which we would not be if he were a better female impersonator and I were a less honest man. I believe him to be too male to act a female; he believes me to be too bad a critic to be worried about. So we go along. His return from the films is auspicious.

I almost forgot about the show last night at the Olympic. It is a program of naive vaudeville, not at all a "review" but a minor variety bill with Mr. Eltinge as the lion's head. Dainty Marie, who sings blue songs and sprays blue jokes, acts tearfully upon the trapeze with nothing between her person and the air, but a thin and translucent sheath of silk. And there were soldiers there and sailors, too!

Mr. Sydney Grant told stories with encores, and there was a small ballet, whose costumes also jeopardized the chastity of the military. Miss Cleo Gascoigne sang fairly well back of a hideous makeup, and there were expert movements upon the black wire by the Eddy duo. The audience went wild over the performance, which is what all Olympic audiences do on an opening night. For years Mr. Eltinge has been "in pictures," and they welcome him back with great cheering.

His return from the films is auspicious. The crowd felt sorry for the Springfield bird in the succeeding fight. After the first clash he scrambled to his feet with both eyes torn out. When time was called he stood blindly until the Milwaukee bird landed on his back and thrust the long spurs again and again into him, fighting back by touch. He did not last long.

Lunch, Liquor, and Dice.

So the honors waged back and forth until the Milwaukee entries clinched six victories to the Springfield stable. Then the big money changed hands. The main had lasted until 7 p. m.

Grabbing a hasty lunch over the bar and washing it down with liquor, the men then prepared for the night bouts, which were matched from the floor.

Meanwhile two shapely young men had chalked up a billiard table behind the benches and opened a lively dice game, "fading" the players.

One by one they lost what they were willing to lose and drifted away. The reporter counted \$300 that found its way into the coffers of the two sharp young fellows within an hour.

"It sure was a big day," remarked Hanahan.

'SPORT' HERMANN STARS IN LOOP'S SMASHING FARCE

Audience at "When Shall We Three Meet Again" Blocks Traffic.

Taking up the critic's burden, one hesitates to assert that the super-show presented at the Cort theater last night eclipsed anything in the loop. Yet, the fact confronts us that the show or scene was so great as to block traffic in Dearborn, Randolph, and Washington streets before the police arrived.

But we are indulgent. Before launching into the critique of "When Shall We Three Meet Again" we shall, following established precedent, present to the reader the dramatic personae. They are in the order of appearance:

Bernard Neuberger of 921 Argyle street, president of the Broadway Motor Sales company, 4527 Broadway.

I. H. Burnstine, 924 Galt avenue, secretary and treasurer of the Broadway Motor Sales company.

U. J. (Sport) Herrmann, manager of the Cort theater.

The action transpires in the foyer, at the box office of the theater. But we have neglected to state the prologue. Briefly, Mr. Neuberger has invited Mr. and Mrs. Burnstine to attend a performance entitled (we forget the name). Mr. Neuberger orders his tickets by telephone from a broker, Ernie Young, for Sunday night.

The action now begins to move swiftly. Mr. Neuberger and Mr. and Mrs. Burnstine, attired in dress suits and such, motor to the curb of the theater. They debar, go to the box office and ask the young woman, Miss Louise Schmitt, for the tickets.

She hands them a sealed envelope, inscribed: "Mr. Neuberger."

And now the plot thickens. Mr. Neuberger opens the envelope. His host smiles wanly and wrinkles on his brow register disappointment, then anger.

In the Eighth Row.

"Say," he says, "I ordered these for the fourth row and they are for the eighth. Ernie always gives me the fourth. Somebody's opened the envelope."

The scene shifts to the interior of the theater—eighth row. Time passes. The first act ends. Again the scene shifts. Messrs. Neuberger and Burnstine are seen to arise and return to the foyer. There, at their demand, they meet Mr. Herrmann, the manager.

"Ernie always gives me the fourth row. Where do you get the stuff at?"

It is Mr. Neuberger speaking, seconded by Mr. Burnstine.

Now—Work for Ring Critic.

"Well, he couldn't have given you the fourth row today because the fourth row was sold out," Mr. Herrmann says.

"He didn't."

"I say—"

"I say—"

"Liar."

Who said "Liar" is not clearly established. But anyway, the action at this point seems to become such as to demand the technique of our ring critic. As he was not available, we shall chronicle it to the best of our ability.

In Golf Talk, Etc.

Somebody opened with a three bagger to somebody's chin. Mr. Burnstine teed off with a cushion shot at Mr. Herrmann's left eye. Mr. Neuberger supported him ably with a slice to Mr. Herrmann's nose.

Mr. Herrmann laid down a love all, deep center and Mr. Burnstine stopped for wind. Mr. Neuberger hurried with his right for a canon shot on Mr. Herrmann's other eye. Mr. Herrmann countered four times—having but two feet and two hands.

In the third inning, with the score a tie, and Mrs. Burnstine nursing out of the theater for a pinch hit, the police arrived. The encore will be presented this morning in the South Clark street court.

Business Men Will Tag for Benefit of Band

Some of those dignified men who generally run things and do a lot of commanding will be on the other end of the rope today, when they go out on the street to tag the public for the benefit of the Chicago band.

WHEN A FELLER NEEDS A FRIEND

(Copyright, 1919, New York Tribune, Inc.)



WHEN YOUR FATHER TAKES YOU TO THE CIRCUS AND JUST AS YOU GET TO THE ENTRANCE AND YOU HEAR THE BAND PLAYING FOR THE GRAND OPENING PAGEANT—FATHER MEETS AN OLD TIME FRIEND!!

PORPOISE GIVES SLATE MAKERS SHARK SCARE

St. Petersburg, Fla., April 13.—[Special.]—A porpoise caused a lot of excitement this afternoon for the Chicago aldermanic slate-making party. Aid. William Fetzer, Thomas O. Wallace, and Thomas J. Lynch went in for some salt water bathing. They had not gone far from shore when a cry of "shark" was raised. They hurried to the shore, only to find that the supposed shark was nothing more than a porpoise leaping in and out of the water.

Three Lose Lives in Auto Accidents; 2 Drivers Die

John Haloda of 2965 Elston avenue died last night at St. Elizabeth's hospital of injuries received yesterday afternoon when his motorcycle collided with an automobile said by the police to belong to William Shambeck of 3645 North Sacramento.

John Dracoll, 52 years old, 4331 South Halsted street, was killed by an automobile while attempting to cross Michigan avenue to Forty-third street. Max Martineck Jr., a farmer living two miles south of La Grange, died of injuries received last Saturday night, when his automobile overturned while he was returning from a dance. He was pinned under the wreckage. A tire blew out and the car skidded into a ditch.

B. W. Schumacher of Highland Park, an attorney at 112 West Adams street, suffered a fracture of the skull when his automobile was struck by a street car.

SPANK THE GIRLS AS WELL AS THE BOYS, SAYS WOMAN DOCTOR

COMMENTING ON Judge Victor Arnold's recent indorsement of corporal punishment for wayward boys, Dr. Clara P. Solpelt, 25 East Washington street, writes to extend the good word to girls as well. In a letter to THE TRIBUNE she says: "Judge Arnold's recommendation of physical punishment for incorrigible boys will unquestionably be indorsed by most of our citizens, especially by those substantial men who in their boyhood were disciplined by a sound thrashing, and whose respect for their fathers was enhanced by it, as they themselves so often relate."

"I hope Judge Arnold will include in his advice to parents a thorough spanking for the disobedient girl also. Too many of our very young girls show little or no respect for parental authority. When father and mother cannot agree with daughter she simply leaves home. Many hundreds of these girls pass under my observation annually, and there are many hundreds of others. The grief to which the runaway girl comes is one of the saddest things in the city's history."

Boy Knocked off Train by Viaduct; Head Broken

William Steward, 16, Alton, Ill., was knocked from a coach of the Pennsylvania last night when struck by a viaduct at Taylor street. His skull was fractured.

GIRL SWALLOWS \$400 RING, THEN FOOLS SURGEON

Stella Holley, a colored maid, was arrested Saturday by detectives. They found about \$1500 worth of jewelry that belonged to Mrs. Henry Metz, 6751 Jeffrey avenue, in Stella's home at 4541 South Dearborn street, and in Stella's throat, with the aid of an X-ray, they located a \$400 diamond ring.

"I swallowed it," explained Stella. So they rushed Stella from doctor to doctor, winding up at the Cook county hospital.

Yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, while detectives and doctors prepared to fish the ring from Stella's throat, she looked up at a surgeon and grinned.

"Doctor, it slipped!"

The doctor packed up his tools. The detectives demanded an operation to recover the diamond. They were advised to wait until today.

Big Chicago Delegation for D. A. R. Convention

Washington, D. C., April 13.—[Special.]—At least 1,500 delegates and alternates will gather at the opening session tomorrow morning of the twenty-eighth annual continental congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The Illinois delegation, for which three rows of seats have been reserved, is expected to be one of the largest in the congress.

Mrs. Frank William Bahnen, former state regent for Illinois, will be one of the ten candidates for the seven vice presidents general.

TROUSERS SHORT, CHECKS SHORTER; HE'S A DEAR AT 17

Wears Spats, Oils Hair, 'Buys' Clothes, Gets in Jail; His Reward.

Unless he succumbs to writer's cramp or Spencerian locomotor ataxia, Milton B. Joseph Nutter will, a month hence, celebrate his seventeenth natal anniversary at the Juvenile detention home.

Milton's achievements with the pen and checkbook were progressing most auspiciously when two dark men crossed his path. The reader will please meet Detective Sergeants Joseph Mallow and Joseph McLaughlin of the town hall station.

Properly to appreciate our hero's genius, let us drop into the Hub. The date is April 3. Through the revolving door in State street there strides a figure that at first glance appears to be a display window wax model, doing a Galathea.

Lit Up Like a Roman Candle.

A collegian cap, tilted at the correct angle, displays the hair slicked back flat behind the ears through the medium of that adhesive pomade whose fragrance evokes memories of the last rose of summer. The coat is one of those wasp-waist, belted early effects, the consummate tailor having planned enough padding to lend the athletic effect to the shoulders. The razor creased trousers terminate smartly, if somewhat untimely, in narrow cuffs. Spats complete the picture.

A deferential floorman makes obeisance and puts the customary question. Beau Brummel wishes haberdashery and some clothing of the better sort. Ah! One of the most discriminating clerks is assigned to him. He buys a \$60 suit, a pair of \$12 shoes, a \$10 hat, and a couple of silk shirts at \$20. The bill is \$102.

A Bit o' Service, Please.

The check that he inscribes is for \$160. And will the clerk have the cash-boy tell the doorman to ask the side-walk guard if his Rolle-Royce has come yet? Certainly! It hasn't, but the change is returned and "Mr. Welner"—it is the initial—accepts it and departs.

A few of the others who are favored with his patronage on that and other days are: Rothschild & Co., \$21; Mandel Brothers, \$25; Hansa Bacher, saloon-keeper, \$425; Southport avenue, \$35; Richard Vanderhoven, saloonkeeper, 3358 Southport avenue, \$35.

"And when we arrested him Saturday," said Detective Sergeant Mallow, "we found a checkbook in his possession with thirty-six checks filled out and ready to cash. They varied from \$100 down."

Police Help Runaway Boy; Seek a Good Job for Him

Lieut. John Sullivan and Sergt. John Cohn of the detective bureau are looking for a good job for an ambitious boy 15 years old. They ask any one who knows of work to telephone to them at the bureau any evening after 6 o'clock.

Louis Kieretzky, of New Haven, Conn., in the apartment. He came into the bureau last night, hungry and broke and said he had run away from home, spent his savings of \$40 in looking for work, and hated to go back to his father, who, he said, "was always picking on him."

The policemen collected \$5 to buy weather conditions had proven so satisfactory that the institution contemplated establishing three or four additional observing stations in widely separated, almost cloudless regions of the earth such as Egypt, India, South Africa, and Australia.

May Forecast Weather by Observations of Sun

Washington, April 13.—Weather forecasts in the future may be based in part on observations of the sun. The Smithsonian institution has decided tonight that studies carried on in Calcutta, Chile, and Mount Wilson, Cal., as to solar radiation and its effect on weather conditions had proven so satisfactory that the institution contemplated establishing three or four additional observing stations in widely separated, almost cloudless regions of the earth such as Egypt, India, South Africa, and Australia.

Lets "Friend" Use Room; Out \$300 and Box of Cigars

It cost George S. Atkin \$300 and a box of cigars to work the good Samaritan. The money and cigars disappeared early Sunday morning, together with a general gent Atkin met at the Y. M. C. A. Atkin offered his newly made "friend" the use of his room at the St. Charles hotel, 217 North Clark street.

"I said, 'Eddie, I think I had better notify Courtney about this. You know you are very sick; there's even a chance you may not see me again,'" he said.

How Brother Accused Him.

"He nodded in affirmation. 'I know,' he said; 'but don't tell Courtney. Have nothing to do with him, because he's the man who killed mother.'"

I was startled, but remembered that fever might have rendered him irresponsible. So I inquired rather casually: "You don't know that, do you?" And he repeated: "Yes, I know it with unusual heat."

He died without adding anything to that statement.

"My father, I recalled, had not attended the wake held over my mother's body, nor had he been present at her funeral. He also refused to attend the funeral of my brother, though I asked him particularly to be present."

His Wife Feared Him.

"I have never fully trusted him, and my wife feared him. But she was kind hearted and refused to exclude him from the house. No one else would have harmed her or the baby."

DID COURTNEY, HELD AS SLAYER OF 2, KILL WIFE?

Grave Will Be Opened to Investigate Son's Accusation.

Thomas Courtney, accused of slaying Mrs. Charles Weiskopf and her baby in their flat at 3159 Wallace street Thursday night, was accused yesterday of the murder of his wife.

His accuser was Weiskopf, his stepson, who returned to Chicago from Savannah, Ga., and confronted Courtney in his cell.

The Deering street police station Weiskopf admitted that he had maintained silence concerning his mother's death for more than eight and a half years, though two years ago his elder brother, Edward, had stated to him on his deathbed that his stepfather had been her slayer.

Capt. Gallery said last night he would ask Coroner Hoffman to exhume Mrs. Courtney's body and to reopen the inquest, which determined that she succumbed to pneumonia.

Coroner Ready to Act.

"I believe that Weiskopf is telling the truth," he said, "and that Courtney is guilty of three murders, instead of two. The records of the original inquest disclose that it would have been child's play for Courtney to have concealed evidence of his crime."

Coroner Hoffman intimated he would consent to the disinterment if it appeared that the disclosure of further evidence could be expected. He admitted, furthermore, that the consolidation of the right upper lobe of the lung, described by his physician, W. H. Hunter, now deceased, as having existed in Mrs. Courtney's body, might have been produced by gas.

An analysis of the lung would have determined definitely, he said, "but if no analysis was made it is open to question. At this time, however, little evidence could be offered by the remains apart from fractures."

Sergt. J. H. Adams discovered a woman last night who declared that when Courtney entered the Weiskopf home he said he was broke and wanted money for a drink. When arrested Courtney had \$2.25.

Weiskopf Sticks to Story.

For two hours Weiskopf detailed his charges against his stepfather, while Courtney and Detective Sergeant John H. Adams listened. The former frequently interrupted, but did not influence Weiskopf to change his story.

"My mother died Dec. 10, 1911," his stepson said. That evening I attended a theater, while my mother, who was 17 and a year and a half my senior, remained at home. I returned about 11 o'clock and went to my mother's room, as was my custom, to kiss her goodnight.

"Before the door stood Courtney. 'You can't go in tonight,' he said. And, as I thought my mother must be in the parlor for bed, I turned away. She usually awakened my brother and me at 6 o'clock each morning. But at 7 o'clock I became conscious and, alarmed, I went to her room."

Finds His Mother Dead.

"Her body was quite cold; it seemed to me she must have been dead seven hours or more. There was, moreover, a cut on her forehead—not very deep, but surrounded by a bruise. My mother frequently had been beaten and threatened by her with a poker. He—"

"That's not true," Courtney interrupted. "We quarreled, but I never used a poker."

"You did," Weiskopf reaffirmed, "and Eddie frequently took it away from you. You were not in the house that morning."

"Yes, I was," Courtney contradicted; "you found me on a couch in the front room." And he so testified at the inquest.

"In any event," his stepson went on, "on May 13, 1918, my brother was stricken with double pneumonia. The family had broken up and he had resided at 2232 South Cornell avenue. It was decided to remove him to the county hospital, and so I accompanied him in the ambulance."

"I said, 'Eddie, I think I had better notify Courtney about this. You know you are very sick; there's even a chance you may not see me again,'" he said.

How Brother Accused Him.

"He nodded in affirmation. 'I know,' he said; 'but don't tell Courtney. Have nothing to do with him, because he's the man who killed mother.'"

I was startled, but remembered that fever might have rendered him irresponsible. So I inquired rather casually: "You don't know that, do you?" And he repeated: "Yes, I know it with unusual heat."

He died without adding anything to that statement.

"My father, I recalled, had not attended the wake held over my mother's body, nor had he been present at her funeral. He also refused to attend the funeral of my brother, though I asked him particularly to be present."

His Wife Feared Him.

"I have never fully trusted him, and my wife feared him. But she was kind hearted and refused to exclude him from the house. No one else would have harmed her or the baby."

The coroner's records reveal that an inquest was held over the body of Mrs. Courtney in the family room at 3159 Wallace street, the same day Mrs. Weiskopf was a witness but said nothing about being excluded from his mother's room, so far as the transcript of the testimony reveals. Courtney testified that when he left his house at about 6 o'clock the preceding day, his wife had been in bed. She had not been well, he said, since May. He returned, to remain for the night, at 10 o'clock and went to sleep on a couch in another room, according to his evidence. He did not learn of his wife's death, he declared, until his stepson had told him.

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Woman Hath Always Been Queer, Judging from This Picture

"WOMAN."
Produced and directed by
Maupia Tourneur.
Presented at the Gayfield.
THE CAST.
The Woman..... Florence Billings
The Man..... Warren Cook
First Episode.....
Second Episode.....
Third Episode.....
Fourth Episode.....
Fifth Episode.....
The Woman..... Florence Billings
The Man..... Warren Cook

By Mae Tine.

You never saw a picture with so many good places to stop. It could jolly well stop before it began. Or it could stop just after Eve, having tasted the apple herself and found it good, crammed the core in Adam's face and the storm came and taught the twin the secret of dress.

Or it could stop when Messalina, dying "as a Roman matron should" by inspiring herself on a sword pointed butterfly, stops forever. Messalina, for whom I imagine Messaline, the expensive dress material was named, didn't want to die as a Roman matron should—or any other way. She was the putting wife of Claudius, the emperor, whose only interest in her husband was expressed in her oft repeated question to her maids:

"Has he gone?"

Once out of the way, Messalina would swish her head in motor veils and, accompanied by her confidential maid, both of them saying what they were going to do the front door and through the main street, hurry to keep tryst with a toga-ed prefect whom she later married bigamously. Which was why she died as a Roman matron should, her natural reticence in the matter being overcome by a push from behind by a Claudius henchman.

That would have been a fine place to stop.

Or it could have stopped when Cyrene stole back her seal from the fisherman who had stolen it from her, thus compelling her to be his mortal wife and be mother to his mortal children.

Cyrene had been a merry little seal cavorting in the water with other merry little seals—all feminine and only divesting herself of her furry covering at midnight when the seals became male and played tag and ring around rosy on the shores. You understand the viewpoint of the producers, who in their printed matter advise exhibitors to "give plenty of prominence to the still pictures showing Eve and the girls on the seashore." You can bet your life that's the way "Woman" will be played up on Madison street! One can also quite understand the fisherman's larceny. But O, he had a cold, cold bride and then, when she finally got the key to the chest that held her little seal, he had no bride at all.

It could have ended there.

But it doesn't. It takes you into the days of the civil war and shows you the horrible sight of little Fairs Hinesy sacrificing a life—the life of a union soldier, at that—for the watch of a Confederate colonel.

Prologue and epilogue are the only modern touches, and they portray a thoughtful philosopher (are they all thoughtful?) and his up to date wife who rushes out and subscribes to the Liberty loan—or maybe it's the Red Cross—anyhow, she comes home and merrily tucks up a poster, thereby proving that woman of today is infinitely superior to woman of the past—because she has the vote.

The scenery and lighting effects are beautiful. The photography is excellent. And I couldn't say anything wrong with the acting. But I give you my word I don't know wherein lies the point of the picture. More printed matter on hand informs me that the name "might mean anything." I'll say so might the picture!

Tribune Cook Book
BY JANE EDDINGTON.
Good Butter.

We shall never learn to eat well and so get the most of benefit from what we eat until the majority of us become far more sensitive of taste than we are at present, when it comes to butter. Conditions have much improved in fifty years, but we have yet much to do and learn.

In the chapter on "Good Cooking" in the book "The American Woman's Home," by Harriet Beecher Stowe and her sister, the authors begin by saying how impossible it is to enjoy eating in the home when all the breads and butters are in the stomach. "The abundance of splendid material we have in America is in great contrast with the style of cooking most prevalent in our country," they say. "How often, in journeys, do we sit down to tables loaded with material, originally of the best kind, which has been so spoiled in the treatment that there is really nothing to eat! Meats slowly simmered in fat till it seemed like grease itself, and slowly congealed in cold gravy, and above all, the unpardonable enormity, strong butter! How one longs to show people what might have been done with the raw material out of which all these monstrosities were concocted!"

Two pages of this wonderful chapter are devoted to butter, while Mrs. Stowe says at the start that "In writing on cooking, the main topics should be first, bread; second, butter; third, meat; fourth, vegetables." She tells how in England, France, and Italy butter is but solidified cream while people in America buy a pound of salt with every ten of butter.

Then she says: "A matter for despair as regards bad butter is that at the tables where it is used it stands sentinel at the door to bar your way to every other kind of food." Following this statement are specific statements as to what it does to bread, and particularly, the vegetables.

If your children do not like vegetables taste your butter. Take a bit of it plain into your mouth. If your husband will not eat vegetables taste his butter. Our splendid efforts in gardening will be half wasted unless we have good butter.

WOMAN

General Impression of Her After Witnessing the Six Reels of Picture by the Same Name.



Cocoonant Services in School.

The congregation of the Covenant Methodist Episcopal church, Evanston, held services yesterday in the Crandon public school. The church was partly burned last Friday morning and damaged. It was estimated, \$18,000. The church will be rebuilt and enlarged, according to announcements of the pastor, the Rev. Victor W. Thrall.

BEAUTY ANSWERS

BY ANTOINETTE DONNELLY.

MARGARET: HERE IS A LIST OF foods folk are eating when reducing. This is the same list I gave Mrs. Eva Lane when reducing her thirty-six pounds in six weeks: Roast beef, steak, mutton, lamb; in fact, all kinds of meat except pork in any form; game of every description and fish, lobsters, oysters, clams; nearly every kind of fruit; salad of most vegetables without cream, butter, and oil dressings; mushrooms, tomatoes, cucumbers, celery, pickles, olives, string beans, spinach, cabbage, turnips, cauliflower, Brussels sprouts, beets, carrots, squash, endives, artichokes, radishes, lettuce, parsnips, onions, and asparagus. No danger of starving to death with all that to choose from, is there?

ELEANOR: THOSE SCALY eruptions on the arms are invariably due to poor circulation. The best remedy for this is cold baths in the morning. If you cannot stand the morning plunge you would do a lot toward remedying the roughness of your arms by letting cold water run over the arms for a minute or two after the warm bath, then rub vigorously with a Turkish towel. Daily use of a bath brush is recommended as one of the quickest remedies. The bristles stimulate the circulation and at the same time prevent an accumulation of dead skin. Sometimes a couple of weeks of daily use of the brush will make the arms smooth and soft.

SARAH: LARGE KNUCKLES cannot be reduced. By building up the rest of the hand the joints will be made to appear smaller. Massaging with a good skin food is especially helpful in treating enlarged joints. I shall be glad to send you my formula for skin food if you will send me a stamped, addressed envelope.

REAL LOVE STORIES

Do you know a real love story—one that is stranger than fiction? It is the idea that is wanted. No attention will be paid to literary style. "The Tribune" will pay \$5 for every story published. No manuscript returned. Address Doris Blake, "The Tribune," Chicago.

All the Way to Michigan.

It was on a hot Fourth of July afternoon, about five years ago, that a cousin and I were shocking wheat on one of our farms in southern Kansas, when a toy balloon came drifting over us. It was a mere speck in the sky, it was so high, and all at once it started for the ground at a most terrific rate, lighting a short distance from where we were.

I went out to it and found it to be about five feet high, and on one side was pinned a note from the sender, asking that the finder would please write to him of its finding and history.

I recognized the name of the sender as one of my old schoolmates, George, whom I knew better as Good Eye. He had a glass eye that always pointed off and he was always crazy about the girls, but the girls never seemed very crazy about George.

I at once saw a good chance to have some fun and mailed a piece of the balloon and the note to an old chum of mine, who was at that time living in southern Michigan, instructing him to give it to some good looking girl and let her write to George, claiming the balloon had traveled all the way to Michigan, and by so doing we could help George's dreams come true.

A few days later I was surprised to see great headlines on the front page of our local paper telling of the flight of the toy balloon, which had probably traveled over 1,000 miles, as a south wind was blowing on the Fourth of July, and that after reaching Nebraska it was carried east to Michigan.

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DORIS BLAKE'S ANSWERS

The Flower for the Month.

"Dear Miss Blake: Will you please tell me the flowers for the different months of the year? I want to know especially the flower for September." "E. M. R."

The flower for the month of September is the morning glory, which means contentment. For others, as well as yourself interested in this line of thought, I publish the following list: January.....Snowdrop February.....Primrose March.....Violet April.....Daisy May.....Hawthorn June.....Wild rose July.....Lily August.....Poppy September.....Morning glory October.....Rose November.....Chrysanthemum December.....Holly

Send a Stamp.

"Dear Miss Blake: Will you please send me a copy of your book, 'The Flower for the Month,' which is Dec. 8?" "Helen."

Gold Star Mothers

Guests at Concert

Tribute to Yankee fighting men who "sleep in France" featured the annual Apollo club concert held yesterday in the Auditorium. Chicago's Gold Star Mothers were guests of honor at the musical memorial, occupying boxes and seats for them by the club. Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood and members of his staff, Rear Admiral Frederick Bassett, and allied consuls of Chicago were also guests.

Bright Sayings of Children

"The Tribune" will pay \$1 in third stamps for each child's saying printed.

The story told must never have been printed in any magazine or paper. It must be possible to acknowledge or return the contribution. Please write on one side of the paper. Address bright sayings to Amy Lee, "The Tribune," Chicago.

Her father had just remarked to Betty that he felt quite thrilled at some news he had received.

"What is a thrill?" asked Betty.



Pimpily? Well, Don't Be

People Notice It. Drive Them Off with Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets.

A pimply face will not embarrass you much longer if you get a package of Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets. The tablets should begin to clear after you have taken the tablets a few nights. Cleanse the blood, bowels and liver with Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets and successful substitute for calomel; there's no sickness or pain after taking them.

Oliver Tablet Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Mrs. Ryerson's Breakfast Lathrop

Mrs. Arthur Ryerson, who has been a guest at the breakfast table of Mrs. Lathrop, is a native of the State of New York.

The American Ryersons, under the project is being furnished with \$120,000 to fund, and thirty-five loved. Mrs. Lathrop will leave early for the State of New York, where she will be a guest of the Ryersons.

One of the Ryersons, who is a native of the State of New York, is a guest of the Ryersons.

The Ryersons, who are a native of the State of New York, are a guest of the Ryersons.

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LOAN FORECAST

"FAIR, WARMER," AS CALL COMES

Pessimism Less General
than Month Ago as
to Outcome.

The New York Times.

New York, April 13.—[Special.]—Practically full preparations have been made for the formal launching of the Victory loan campaign at the end of the week, and forecast may be made of as thorough and intensive a public appeal, as accompanied many of the preceding government offerings. While there is still some head shaking over the outcome, especially in quarters where a high interest rate had been hoped for, it is safe to say that pessimism is not as general as it was a month ago.

This is not to say that fears have been entertained that the loan would fall in subscriptions, but it refers to the impression that the people would turn a deaf ear to the words of salesmen who emphasized the patriotic side of the program, leaving the greater part of the note to be taken up by the banks.

Rely on National Pride.

The treasury department presumably is relying upon the continuance of national pride and patriotism, referring now to satisfaction over a task well accomplished in Europe, and to the need of providing amply for those young Americans who thrust their bodies between German bayonets and an embattled world.

Salesmen Now Experienced.

The Liberty Loans developed an efficient and astute selling organization, which may be depended upon to lose sight of nothing that will stir the people to help mightily in the last great loan. The men who helped to "put over" the fourth loan, to refer to one, with an oversubscription of \$250,000,000, are no mean psychologists, and they have displayed ability to work with whatever means they find at hand. The wounded soldiers would be the most efficient instrument for gathering subscriptions. The fighting is over, but recollections of the deeds of our men in the Argonne forest, at Chateau Thierry, and in the hard fought advance toward Metz are so fresh in the hearts of Americans to be of a powerful influence for stimulating loan subscriptions.

Railroads Looking to May 1.

The railroads may safely look ahead to interest, dividend, and maturities on May 1 without much worry. The war finance corporation and the bankers have arranged to look after the carriers that far ahead and afterward it is expected that the load will be passed over to the shoulders of congress. A special session is now looked for prior to June 1 and perhaps by May 15. Confidence in early action by President Wilson is supported by knowledge that various government departments in addition to the railroad administration are urged to make appropriations of money. The question at present of most vital interest to railroad security owners is whether or not another raise in rate increase will be made soon. The increase of \$5,000,000 in the wage account last week, making the full increase approximately \$1,000,000,000 in the last sixteen months, indicated the need of larger incomes by the carriers, considering the situation purely on the relation to income and outlay. Doubtless many shippers would protest loudly against a further expansion of carrying charges, and the cost of living would feel the effect, but whether these considerations will be of the power to prevent an increase remains to be seen.

LUMBER TRADE MEETS HERE FOR BIG PROBLEMS

Fifteen hundred men, representing the backbone of the lumber industry, will meet in convention this morning at the Congress hotel for what they term the most important sessions in the history of the National Lumber Manufacturers' association. The delegation will include manufacturers, wholesalers, and retailers.

One of the things coming before the convention will be reforestation. The government will be asked to make a complete survey of all standing timber. Among the speakers will be Walker D. Hines, director general of the railroad administration, who will present his ideas for a solution of the railroad problem. Henry Solon Graves, United States forester, will tell of government plans to aid the lumber industry.

Roger S. Elmore, who was in Russia as a trade commissioner, will talk of the bolshevik problems.

NATIONAL BANK DEPOSITS DROP

Washington, D. C., April 12.—National bank deposits between Dec. 31 and March 4 decreased \$125,000,000 to an aggregate of \$15,295,807,000, according to a report of the controller of the currency issued today. As compared with deposits March 4, 1918, there was an increase of \$261,000,000. The reduction from the December bank call was caused by a falling off of \$410,000,000 in New York City, of \$140,000,000 in the remainder of the country, notably country banks, showed an increase of \$287,339,000.

Loans and discounts on March 4 amounted to \$9,491,000,000, an increase of \$552,000,000 as compared with March 4, 1918. Bills payable and discounts on March 4 of this year amounted to \$1,451,000,000, representing an increase of \$794,000,000 as compared with March 4, 1918. United States war securities held March 4 by national banks totaled \$5,651,000,000, and other securities amounted to \$1,701,000,000.

Capital, surplus, and undivided profits were \$2,330,000,000. Lawful reserves were reported at \$1,151,000,000.

NEW YORK WEEKLY STOCKS

(Including Saturday's closing.)

Div. pd.	Share.	High.	Low.	Close.	Net.	Div. pd.	Share.	High.	Low.	Close.	Net.
Adams Exp.	100	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	Adams Exp.	100	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Adm. Serv.	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Adm. Serv.	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Gold	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Gold	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Rubber	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Rubber	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Steel	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Steel	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Sugar	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Sugar	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Textile	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Textile	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Lumber	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Lumber	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Paper	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Paper	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Coal	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Coal	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Oil	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Oil	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Gas	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Gas	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Electric	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Electric	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Telephone	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Telephone	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Railroad	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Railroad	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Water	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Water	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Steam	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Steam	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Marine	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Marine	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Navigation	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Navigation	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Shipping	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Shipping	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Insurance	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Insurance	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Banking	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Banking	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Finance	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Finance	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Commerce	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Commerce	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Industry	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Industry	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Agriculture	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Agriculture	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Forestry	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Forestry	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Fishing	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Fishing	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Hunting	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Hunting	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Gaming	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Gaming	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Amusement	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Amusement	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Education	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Education	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Health	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Health	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Religion	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Religion	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Science	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Science	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Art	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Art	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Literature	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Literature	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Music	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Music	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Drama	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Drama	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Film	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Film	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Radio	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Radio	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Television	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Television	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Automobile	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Automobile	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Aircraft	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Aircraft	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Shipbuilding	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Shipbuilding	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Ship Repair	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Ship Repair	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Shipyard	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Shipyard	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Ship Management	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Ship Management	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Ship Brokerage	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Ship Brokerage	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Ship Insurance	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Ship Insurance	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Ship Finance	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Ship Finance	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Ship Commerce	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Ship Commerce	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Ship Industry	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Ship Industry	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Ship Agriculture	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Ship Agriculture	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Ship Forestry	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Ship Forestry	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Ship Fishing	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Ship Fishing	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Ship Hunting	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Ship Hunting	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Ship Gaming	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Ship Gaming	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Ship Amusement	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Ship Amusement	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Ship Education	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Ship Education	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Ship Health	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Ship Health	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Ship Religion	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Ship Religion	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Ship Science	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Ship Science	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Ship Art	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Ship Art	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Ship Literature	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Ship Literature	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Ship Music	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Ship Music	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Ship Drama	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Ship Drama	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Ship Film	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Ship Film	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Ship Radio	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Ship Radio	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Ship Television	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Ship Television	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Ship Automobile	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Ship Automobile	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Ship Aircraft	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Ship Aircraft	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Ship Shipbuilding	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Ship Shipbuilding	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Ship Ship Repair	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Ship Ship Repair	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Ship Shipyard	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Ship Shipyard	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Ship Ship Management	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Ship Ship Management	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Ship Ship Brokerage	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Ship Ship Brokerage	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Ship Ship Insurance	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Ship Ship Insurance	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Ship Ship Finance	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Ship Ship Finance	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Ship Ship Commerce	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Ship Ship Commerce	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Ship Ship Industry	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Ship Ship Industry	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Ship Ship Agriculture	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Ship Ship Agriculture	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Ship Ship Forestry	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Ship Ship Forestry	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Ship Ship Fishing	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Ship Ship Fishing	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Ship Ship Hunting	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Ship Ship Hunting	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Ship Ship Gaming	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Ship Ship Gaming	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Ship Ship Amusement	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Ship Ship Amusement	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Ship Ship Education	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Ship Ship Education	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Ship Ship Health	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Ship Ship Health	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Ship Ship Religion	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Ship Ship Religion	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Ship Ship Science	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Ship Ship Science	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Ship Ship Art	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Ship Ship Art	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Ship Ship Literature	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Ship Ship Literature	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Ship Ship Music	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Ship Ship Music	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ala. Ship Ship Drama	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Ala. Ship Ship Drama					

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